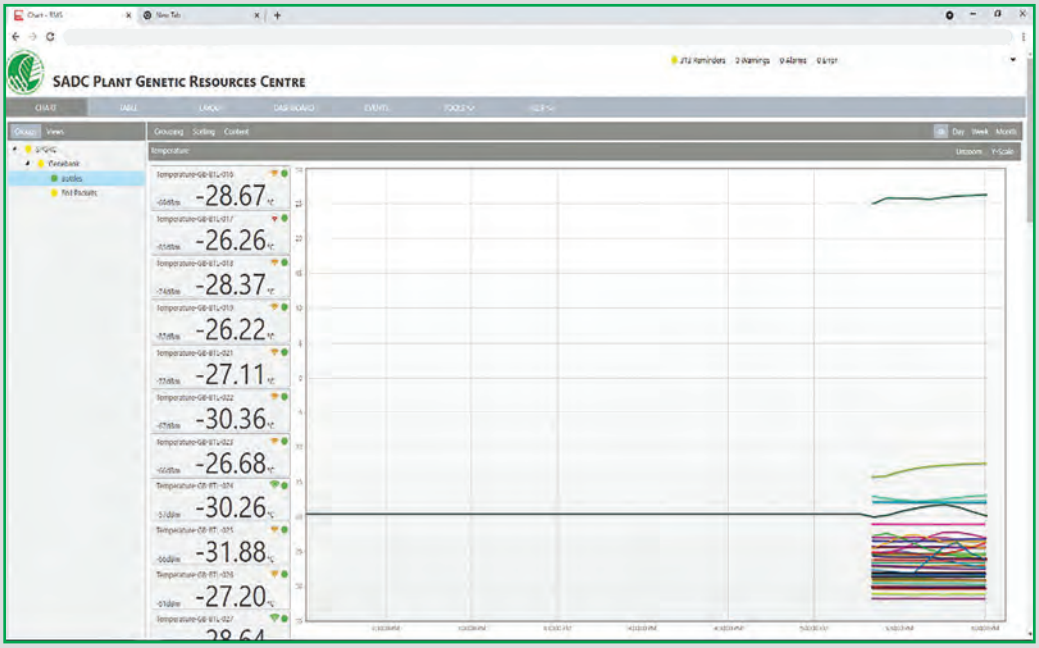
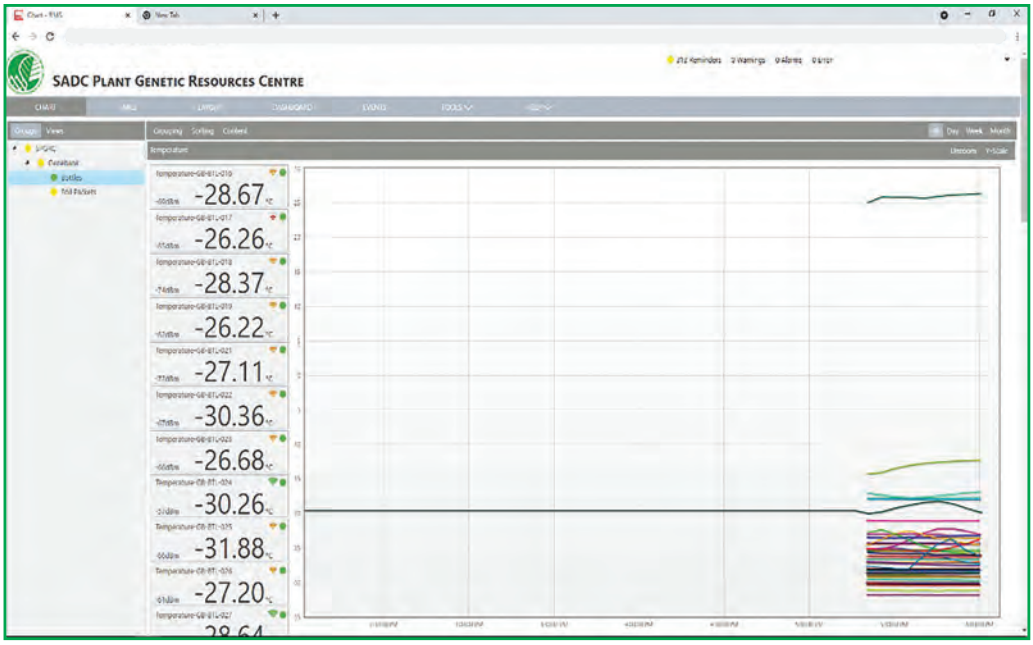
SPGRC

SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre



Thirtieth Annual Report
2020/2021

SPGRC
Lusaka, Zambia
2021



The newly installed SPGRC Electronic Temperature Monitoring System (ETMS) recording real time freezer temperature of materials stored in the Base Collection for long term storage/conservation.

(Photo: Courtesy of Mike Daka – SPGRC)

ISBN 9982-43-027-0

SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre (SPGRC)
Farm # 6300, off Great East Road
Private Bag CH6
LUSAKA
Zambia
Tel: +260 211 399 200-1
Fax: +260-211-233746
Email: spgrc@sadc.int
URL: https://www.spgrc.org.zm

Table of Contents

Abbreviations

AAO	Assistant Administrative Officer
AFO	Assistant Finance Officer
APPSA	Agricultural Productivity Program for Southern Africa
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CWR	Crop Wild Relative
DAR	Department of Agricultural Research
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
FANR	Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (Directorate at SADC Secretariat)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations)
FOFIFA	National Centre for Applied Research & Rural Dev., Madagascar
ICT	Information & Communication Technology
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
ITPGRFA **Kbps** **Mbps** **NPGRC**	International Treaty for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture Kilo-bit per second Megabit per second National Plant Genetic Resources Centre
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPGRCom	National Plant Genetic Resources Committee
PGR	Plant Genetic Resources
PGRFA	Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDIS	SPGRC Documentation and Information System
SPGRC	SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre
SPO	Senior Programme Officer, SADC
TCP	Technical Cooperation Programme
TEEAL	The Essential Electronic Agricultural Library
TO	Technical Officer, SPGRC

SPGRC Profile

Vision, Mission and Objectives	
Vision:	*Be the lead institution in the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources, contributing to the enhancement of food security and livelihoods in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region*
Mission:	*Mobilise, conserve and make available plant genetic resources using state-of-the-art technologies and standards, contributing to sustainable development, environment and food security for the wellbeing of the people of SADC*
Objectives:	– *Reduce plant genetic erosion and increase options of plant genetic resources (PGR) and seed systems to enhance productivity* – *Promote generation of knowledge and exchange of information on PGR* – *Influence policy environment so as to improve access to and use of PGR in the region* – *Mobilize adequate financial resources for conservation and sustainable use of PGR in the SADC region*

Background

The Centre was established in 1989 as a 20-year project, initially funded by Nordic donors and, later supplemented with SADC member country contributions on an increasing scale - until the end of the project in 2011when Member States started to fully fund SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre (SPGRC).

Located about 25 Km off Great East Road in Lusaka on an 86 ha land, generously provided by the Government of Zambia on a 99-year lease, the Centre has been entrusted and mandated with the conservation and evaluation, for sustainable utilization, of regional plant genetic resources for the present and future generations thus contributing to food security and improved livelihoods; and coordination of all activities through a network of National Plant Genetic Resources Centres (NPGRCs).

Achievements and Challenges

Though challenged by lack of adequate funding, low germplasm utilization and domestication of the ITPGRFA, outstanding construction of the biotechnology facility at SPGRC; the Centre has trained staff up to PhD level, collected over 45,000 germplasm samples from the region, implemented several projects in developing policies, strategies, provided equipment o NPGRCs, among other achievements.

1 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

1.1 Virtual SPGRC/NPGRCs Annual Technical Review and Planning Meeting

The Virtual SPGRC/NPGRCs Annual Technical Review and planning meeting was held on Wednesday, the 23rd of September 2020 via Zoom from 08:00 am – 18:00 Harare, Pretoria time with the following main objectives:

a) Deliberate on national and regional annual PGRFA progress reports;

b) Review and endorse PGRFA national and regional annual work plans and budgets for the 2020-2021 period

Due to the covid-19 pandemic, the 2020 SPGRC/NPGRCs annual technical review and planning meeting was held virtually with representation from all NPGRCs and officers from SPGRC with the except for Mozambique, Seychelles and Zambian NPGRCs.

The Head SPGRC, Dr. Justify Shava, welcomed everyone present to the 2020 planning, review meeting, and immediately went straight to his presentation. He went further to remind everyone that it was a continuation from the previous year, highlighting the need for the SPGRC network to cope with the new normal, which is SPGRC being fully part of the SADC secretariat, thus all the reporting is now directly through the SADC head office. In addition, he went on to remind all the participants that the planning and review meeting was an important platform for everyone working in conservation in Southern Africa as it gives an opportunity to review our work and check on how far we have gone in implementing our plans, ensuring the output of conservation for our SADC communities.

During his opening remarks, the Head acknowledged that the agricultural sector had gone through many developmental changes in recent years coupled with many challenges with top on the list being climate change. Some changes in priorities and emphasis in the field of agriculture have resulted in recognising the SPGRC network by our policy makers as an important project that provides and maintains the bio-diversity to fight the various food security challenges region is facing.

Dr. Shava emphasized SPGRC now being part of SADC meant it was accountable to the Member States unlike in the past were the SPGRC seemed to more powerful than member states. This meant that Member states through NPGRCs needed to be giving guidance on the operations of SPGRC to ensure it delivered on its mandate. He pointed out this was evident by the change in presentation at this year's meeting where SPOs were also required give update on progress made in implementing their Annual Operational Plans in the current financial year, and at the same time present plans for the coming year, with input/ comments provided my member states, ensuring their challenges were being addressed in the area of conservation.

The Head went on to explain that being part of SADC involved frequent reporting of operations and implementation of programs in collaboration member states, which would involve requesting of information from curators at short notice. Reports go policy makers who are senior government officials, Ministers of agriculture, council and summit.

In SADC there are two audits internal and external auditors from the auditor general's offices from member states who making follow-ups annually on regional programs to see how they are being implemented in member states.

The Head noted unlike the traditional way where meetings would be held physically, times had changed and due to the covid pandemic that brought about reduced physical interaction. However, thanks to the power of technology that has enabled the network to meet virtually and that would require everyone to adapt to the new way.

On the status of the SADC PGR conservation strategy, SOPs and guidelines for operations of SPGRC, he informed the meeting they all had reached an advanced awaiting approval from Directors of Crops. He also gave an update on the recruitment of the Senior Officers for In-situ conservation and documentation information, which was almost complete, interviews conducted in May and candidates were picked awaiting covid restrictions to ease to enable them to travel to SPGRC.

On the audit recommendations of NPGRC duplication status of material at SPGRC, duplications remained at 34% as no deposits were received during the year while SPGRC duplication to Svalbard had seen an increase from 33% last year to now at 42%.

Lastly, Dr. Shava updated the meeting on the going rehabilitation and asset replacement work at SPGRC. Notable among them was the procurement of tissue culture equipment, face lifting of the front part of the premises and the upgrading of the irrigation system.

1.2 Evaluation of the SPGRC work and review of the regional PGRC Conservation strategy

Member States will recall that the SADC Board of Auditors during their 2018/19 audit observed that SADC had not commissioned any study to review the operations of SPGRC since its inception to document its achievements and ensure that its operations are in line with the changing national, regional and global agriculture environment and recommended that a study be carried out. A consultant, Dr Ehsan Dulloo, from Mauritius, was engaged through a competitive bidding process was engaged during the 2020/21 financial year to carry out the study as recommended. The draft evaluation report SPGRC 2021/A1 and the draft strategy SPGRC 2021/A2 produced out of this task are attached.

1.3 Update on the integration of SPGRC into the SADC Secretariat institutional structure

Members will further recall that the MoU establishing SPGRC which was terminated in August 2019 is the document that contained the structure of the oversight committee for the SPGRC in the form of the SPGRC Board. The termination of the MoU and integration of the SPGRC into the SADC Secretariat structures meant that the SPGRC remained with no direct oversight committee and was supposed to report through the Technical Committee of Directors of Crops. It also meant that there were no longer any active guidelines on how SPGRC interacts with Member States NPGRCs and on how it handles the Member States plant genetic resources. Based on the draft MoU amending the original MoU establishing SPGRC which was approved by the former SPGRC Board, the new **Guidelines on the Operation of SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre (SPGRC)** were established. The guidelines which established the SPGRC oversight committee as the **Plant Genetic Resources Conservation Sub-committee** and gave guidelines on SPGRC relationship with NPGRCs was approved by the joint Ministers of Agriculture, Food Security, Fisheries and Aquaculture. This subcommittee now reports to Ministers of Agriculture and Food Security through the Technical Committee of Directors of Crops and meets like the former SPGRC Board to oversee the SPGRC programmes on promotion of plant genetic resources conservation. All its operations will now follow the SADC way of handling meetings like that the chairperson comes from the Member State chairing SADC.

1.4 Decisions on PGR conservation made by the Joint Ministers of Agriculture and Food Security, Fisheries and Aquaculture

SPGRC matters were also discussed at the 2021 Joint Ministers of Agriculture and Food Security, Fisheries and Aquaculture meeting held virtually and hosted by the Republic of Mozambique. During the meeting, the SPGRC Operation Guidelines were approved. Member States NPGRCs were also directed to also include conservation of crop wild relatives in their PGR conservation work. It was also noted that NPGRCs were not characterising and duplicating accessions at SPGRC as observed by the SADC Board of Auditors. Ministers were requested to urge NPGRCs to characterise germplasm and also duplicate it at SPGRC.

1.5 Visitors

During the reporting period, SPGRC received visitors including school pupils, university students, scientists, farmers and prominent individuals. See list in Appendix IV.

2. PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

2.1 SPGRC Personnel

The SPGRC still has 17 council approved positions. Of the seventeen posts, four are regional and 13 are local positions. During the financial year, the position of SPO In Situ Conservation was filled in by Ms Tilabilenji Phiri who is a Zambian national. She reported for duty on 5 October 2020. The position of SPO – Documentation and information is still vacant after another round of advertisement did not yield positive response from Member States with quota points.

During the financial year, SPGRC lost the Assistant Administration Officer – Mrs Mary B. Phiri. The late Mrs Phiri joined SADC in 2000 and diligently served the organisation. She will be remembered for her diligence, dependability and commitment to duty. May Her Soul Rest in Peace.

2.2 Infrastructure maintenance and Asset Replacement at SPGRC

During the reporting financial year, SPGRC main road, had solar street lights installed to aid in making the premises be well let. The office complex was also repainted and the outside kitchen refurbished. In addition, the SPGR Office complex had a CCTV system installed to aid in improving security. There were plans to upgrade the irrigation system, erect a greenhouse, procure a new germination chamber, install a genebank electronic monitoring system, install the tissue culture room shelves and also to buy farm equipment. All this could not be done on time because of delays in the procurement system. The works have been rolled over to the 2021-22 financial year. With some for the activities approval has already been obtained from the Executive to have them installed. Table 10 below shows the status of each of the planned activities.

Table 2.1: Status of procurement of SPGRC Assets for the 2020-21 Financial Year

Ref	Activity	Name of Consultant/ Contractor/ Supplier	Source of Funding		Amount budgeted (US$)	Status of procurement
1	Tissue culture shelves	Crown and Sceptre Investment Limited	Member States		11197.49	The shelves are still in transit from South Africa. The process affected by steel shortage in South Africa
2	Procure gene bank equipment	Hoffman Manufacturing Plc	Member States		18095.00	Procurement needs to be retarted using the negotiated bidding approach
3	Rehabilitate SPGRC buildings	Lightime Enterprises	Member States		18528.89	Process still undergoing SITC approval

4	Procure field and laboratory furniture	Kubu Crafts	Member States		4, 500.00	Approved. Awaiting PO generation.
5	Procure farm equipment	Saro Agro Industrial	Member States		63500.00	Approved by SITC. Works to start.
6	Replacement of SPGRC office fence	Kamu Technics	Member States		15000.00	Approved by SITC. Works to start.
7	Procurement of various ICT equipment	Systems Information Technology	Member States		88850.00	Process still undergoing SITC approval

2.3 Installation of the genebank freezer temperature electronic monitoring system

Members will also recall that the same SADC Board of Auditors during their 2018/19 audit als observed that SPGRC relied on manual freezer temperature monitoring which is not only tedious but unreliable. It was recommended that an electronic freezer monitoring system be installed. SPGRC management would like to report of the successful installation of an electronic freezer monitoring system through funding from the UK Darwin Initiative SADC-CWR Network Project 26-023 “Bridging agriculture and environment: Southern Africa crop wild relative regional network”. The picture below is a screen shot of the temperature monitoring view of the freezers.

Figure 2.1: Screenshot of the SPGRC Genebank freezer temperature monitoring system.

3. MEETINGS, TRAINING AND EDUCATION

3.1 Some Important Meetings and Trainings Attended by SPGRC Staff

Table 3.1: Meetings attended by SPGRC Staff

March 2020	– The TO – Documentation and Information attended and conducted training on Websdis in South Africa.
August 2020	– The TO - Documentation and Information attended PPRM training on planning
Sept 2020	– The Head, SPO Exsitu, TO Doc and Info, TO - Exsitu and Insitu attended the Virtual SADC -PGR Annual Technical Review and Planning Meeting
Oct 2020	– The SPO In-Situ Conservation attended a Seed Fair and Food festival in Lusaka province of Zambia on 16th October, 2020 organized by a consortium of civil society organizations (CSOs) – Head made presentation at FANR-ICP Interface meeting held virtually by the FANR Directorate
February 2021	– The SPO and TO In-Situ Conservation hosted farmers from Kasis Agriculture Training Centre (KATC). – The TO - Documentation and Information attended the SADC Website Focus Group(WFG) Meeting aimed at assisting the Communications and Public Relation Unit (CPRU) and the SADC Secretariat Webmaster to maintain content on the website.
March 2021	– The SPO and TO In-Situ Conservation attended a virtual procurement training organized by the Procurement unit of the SADC Secretariat – The Head and TO – Doc and Info hosted and attended a webinar on Creating a Harmonized Plant Genetic Resources Conservation and Utilization policy environment for enhanced Agriculture Development in Southern Africa organized by SADC Plant Genetic Resources Centre (SPGRC) – The SPO In-Situ attended the First International Multi-Stakeholders Virtual Symposium on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. – The SPO In-situ conducted one capacity building training workshop for Member States on on-farm conservation and climate smart Agriculture

4. TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

4.1 *EX-SITU* CONSERVATION

The SPGRC has done commendable work by collecting and conserving plant genetic resources in the SADC region since its inception in 1989. Below are summaries of the amount of germplasm held in the region through the public sector conservation programmes which are being coordinated by the SPGRC. Here is an indication of the status of PGR conservation in the SADC region as of 2020.

4.1.0 MULTIPLICATION AND REGENERATION OF GERMPLASM AT SPGRC

Table 4.1 below shows the number of accessions planted for multiplication/regeneration during the past two seasons and what was successfully harvested. The activity will continue during the coming years with a target to achieve 100% success in multiplication/ regeneration during each year.

Table 4.1: **Germplasm multiplication/regeneration at SPGRC during** 2020/2021 season

No.	Species name	Number of accessions regenerated & multiplied in 2020/2021	
		Targeted	Actual
1.	*Arachis hypogea*	124	119
2.	*Pennisetum glaucum*	4	4
3.	*Sorghum bicolor*	2	2
4.	*Phaseolus vulgaris*	151	148
5.	*Vigna unguiculata*	103	101
6.	*Vigna subterranea*	116	88
7.	*Zea mays*	200	192
	Total	700	654
	% Success	93%	

4.1.1 Accessions Multiplied and Regenerated at SPGRC per Member State

Table 4.2 below illustrates the accessions which where multiplied and the source Member States. Selection of accessions for multiplication ensures that all Member States have accessions included on the list.

Table 4.2: Accessions Multiplied and Regenerated at SPGRC per Member State

Species	2020/21		
	Source Member State	**Accessions Planted**	**Accessions Harvested**
Arachis hypogaea	Angola	19	18
	Mozambique	1	0
	Namibia	1	1
	Eswatini	9	9
	Tanzania	13	12
	South Africa	24	23
	Zambia	56	54
	Non-SADC	2	2
	Total	**125**	**119**
Vigna subterranea	Botswana	33	28
	Malawi	15	10
	Namibia	17	12
	Eswatini	2	1
	Tanzania	10	6
	South Africa	19	17
	Zambia	19	14
	Zimbabwe	1	0
	Total	**116**	**88**
Vigna unguiculata	Angola	1	1
	Botswana	4	4
	Mozambique	6	6
	Mauritius	1	1
	Malawi	5	5
	Eswatini	14	14
	Tanzania	4	4
	South Africa	15	15
	Zambia	53	51
	Total	**103**	101

Sorghum bicolor	South Africa	2	2
	Total	**2**	2
Phaseolus vulgaris	Lesotho	67	66
	Mauritius	2	2
	Tanzania	48	47
	South Africa	8	7
	Zambia	26	26
	Total	**151**	148
Pennisetum glaucum	South Africa	4	4
	Total	**4**	**4**
Zea mays	Angola	23	23
	Botswana	3	3
	Lesotho	6	5
	Mozambique	57	57
	Mauritius	4	3
	Malawi	61	61
	Eswatini	8	8
	Tanzania	20	18
	South Africa	1	1
	Zambia	4	4
	Zimbabwe	13	9
	Total	**200**	192
	Grand Total	**700**	**654**

4.1.2 Accession multiplication/regeneration in Member States

A total number of 1691 accessions were multiplied and regenerated in Member States during the 2020/2021 planting season. Members States are still to provide the information.

Table 4.3: Member States set targets for Multiplication/Regeneration, characterization, viability testing, Data capturing in SDIS and duplication at SPGRC during the 2020/2021 cropping season.

Country	Multiplication/ Regeneration	Characterization	To be Sent to SPGRC	Inventories	Collections	Data Entry, Verification, Inventory check
Angola	120	120				24
Botswana	100				20	100
Comoros					261	261
DR Congo						
Eswatini	29		85		12	150
Lesotho	500	100	200		400	900
Madagascar					400	400
Malawi					150	150
Mauritius	40	10	10		10 trips	60
Mozambique						
Namibia	**60**	**60**	30		10	10
Seychelles						
South Africa		**22**	06		14	22
Tanzania	300	200			1200 multi-crop Species	2000
Zambia	100	1000	583	320	250 crop species	2000
Zimbabwe	595		100			500
Total						

4.1.3 Germplasm deposited at SPGRC by Member States during the 2020-21 financial year

The number accessions deposited at SPGRC by Member States remains low. A total number of 57 accession were deposited at SPGRC by two Member States during this financial year as shown on Table 3.3 below

Table 4.4: Germplasm deposited at SPGRC by Member States

Member State	Number of accessions deposited	Quantity per species	Date deposited
Namibia	18	*Phaseolus vulgaris (1)* *Abelmoschus esculentus (1)* *Brassica rapa (2)* *Brassica oleracea (1)* *Brassica juncea (1)* *Coriandrum sativum (1)* *Amaranthus hybridus (1)* *Beta vulgaris (1)* *Solanum melongena (1)* *Cucumis sativus (1)* *Citrullus lanatus (1)* *Luffa acutangula (1)* *Lycopersicon esculentum (1)* *Pisum sativum (1)* *Capsicum annuum (1)* *Capsicum frutescens (1)* *Vigna mungo (1)*	10th August 2020
South Africa	39	*Vigna subterranea (16)* *Arachis hypogaea (17)* *Pennisetum glaucum (4)* *Sorghum bicolor (2)*	12th November 2020

4.1.5 Characterization of germplasm at SPGRC and in Member States

A total number of 248 Sorghum accessions were partially characterized (only 5 traits per accession) during the 2020/2021 cropping season and characterization data entered in the WEB-SDIS (Table 3.4). During the same cropping season in Member States, a total number of 1795 accessions of different species were characterized during the 2020/2021 cropping season (Table 3.4).

Table 4.5: The number of characterized accessions at SPGRC by Member State

Member State	Number of Accessions
Angola	23
Botswana	3
Lesotho	5
Mozambique	57
Mauritius	3
Malawi	61
Eswatini	8
Tanzania	18
South Africa	1
Zambia	4
Zimbabwe	9
Total	**192**

4.1.6 Member States germplasm duplicated at Svalbard Global Seed Vault

A total number of 2496 germplasm accessions were sent to Svalbard Global Seeds Vault during this financial year, 2489 accessions were from SADC Member States and 7 were from non-SADC countries. Ref. to table 4.6.

Figure 4.1 illustrates a summary of the accessions deposited at the Svalbard Global Seed Vault by Member State. The attempt is to ensure that all member states have at least their accessions deposited annually depending on the availability of enough quantities of seed to duplicate.

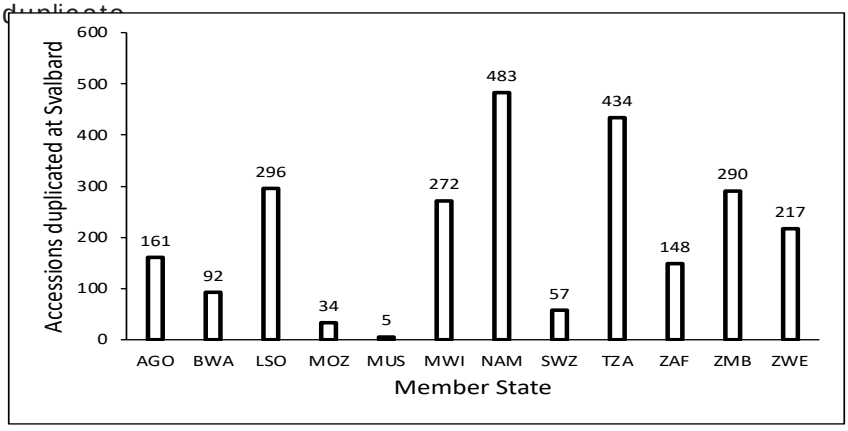


Figure 4.1: An illustration of the accessions deposit at the Svalbard Global Seed Vault by Member State during the 2020-21 financial year.

Below is a detailed breakdown of accessions duplicated at the Svalbard Global Seed Vault by country and species.

Table 4.6: Detailed Member States germplasm duplicated at Svalbard Global Seed Vault

No.	Species name	Total Number of accessions/ spp	Member State origin	Number of Accessions/ Member State
1	*Abelmoschus esculentus*	24	South Africa	17
			Zambia	7
2	*Arachis hypogaea*	23	Angola	1
			Eswatini	7
			Tanzania	1
			South Africa	14
3	*Cajanus cajan*	74	Lesotho	6
			Malawi	42
			Namibia	1
			Zambia	25
4	*Cicer arietinum*	24	Tanzania	24
5	*Citrullus lanatus*	16	South Africa	9
			Namibia	7
6	*Cucurbita spp.*	34	Angola	2
			Malawi	15
			South Africa	7
			Zambia	10
7	*Eleusine coracana*	112	Angola	1
			Malawi	9
			Tanzania	36
			Zimbabwe	31
			Zambia	32
8	*Hordeum vulgare*	17	Lesotho	17
9	*Lagenaria siceraria*	6	Mauritius	2
			South Africa	4
10	*Lagenaria sphaerica*	11	Malawi	10
			South Africa	1
11	*Oryza longstaminata*	1	Zambia	1

12	*Oryza sativa*	17	South Africa	13
			Zambia	4
13	*Pennisetum glaucum*	390	Angola	3
			Botswana	1
			Mozambique	2
			Namibia	367
			Tanzania	1
			South Africa	2
			Zambia	10
			Other	4
14	*Phaseolus lunatus*	11	Malawi	11
15	*Phaseolus vulgaris*	117	Angola	14
			Lesotho	39
			Malawi	5
			Eswatini	7
			Tanzania	31
			South Africa	21
16	*Pisum sativa*	11	Lesotho	11
17	*Sorghum bicolor*	1029	Angola	55
			Botswana	84
			Lesotho	103
			Mozambique	28
			Malawi	83
			Namibia	99
			Eswatini	7
			Tanzania	297
			South Africa	14
			Zambia	73
			Zimbabwe	186
18	*Triticum aestivum*	92	Lesotho	87
			South Africa	5
19	*Vigna radiata*	11	Malawi	5
			Eswatini	4
			South Africa	2

20	*Vigna subterranean*	13	Malawi	11
			Zambia	2
21	*Vigna unguiculata*	186	Angola	19
			Botswana	7
			Mozambique	1
			Mauritius	1
			Malawi	30
			Namibia	9
			Eswatini	6
			Tanzania	33
			South Africa	18
			Zambia	62
22	*Zea mays*	277	Angola	66
			Lesotho	33
			Mozambique	3
			Mauritius	2
			Malawi	51
			Eswatini	26
			Tanzania	11
			South Africa	21
			Zambia	64
23	*Eleusine coracana*	3	Ethopia	1
			Burundi	2
24	*Pennistum glaucum*	**4**	Burundi	4
	TOTAL	**2496**		**2496**

4.1.7 Germplasm Viability testing

As part of its routine genebank management programme to ensure that Member States accessions are maintained viability, SPGRC tested for viability the following accessions. Accessions that failed the viability test will be regenerated in coming seasons to maintain their viability.

Table 4.7: Germplasm viability test at SPGRC

Species	Total Number of accessions tested
Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench	17
Allium cepa L. var aggregatum G. Don.	5
Amaranthus spp.	11
Arachis hypogaea L.	175
Brassica spp.	15
Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.	62
Canavalia gladiata (Jacq.) DC.	1
Capsicum spp.	9
Chloris virgata Swartz	1
Cicer arietinum L.	65
Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsumura & Nakai	68
Crotalaria spp.	1
Cucumis spp.	10
Cucurbita spp.	92
Cyamopsis tetragonoloba (L.) Taub.	1
Daucus carota	1
Eleusine coracana	252
Elymus junceus Fisch.	1
Glycine max (L.) Merrill	3
Gossypium	1
Helianthus annuus L.	34
Hordeum vulgare L.	25
Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet	1
Lactuca sativa L.	1
Lagenaria sp.	40
Lens esculentus	1
Luffa spp.	5
Lupinus sp.	1
Lycopersicon esculentum Mill.	16
Mucuna sp.	5
Nicotiana tabacum L.	7
Oryza spp.	177
Pennisetum glaucum	686
Phaseolus acutifolius A. Gray.	1
Phaseolus lunatus L.	4
Phaseolus vulgaris	258
Pisum sativum L.	32

Raphanus sativus L.	2
Ricinus communis L.	1
Sesamum sp.	29
Sesbania spp.	3
Solanum spp.	4
Sorghum spp.	1182
Tricholaena monachne (Trin.) Stapf & C. E. Hubb.	1
Trigonella foenumgraecum L.	1
Tritcum aestivum	58
Vicia faba L.	2
Vigna radiata (L.) Wilcz. var. radiata	15
Vigna subterranea (L.) Verdc.	70
Vigna spp.	9
Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp. var. pubescens	435
Zea mays L.	705
TOTAL	**4, 602**

4.2 GERMPLASM COLLECTION AND *IN-SITU* CONSERVATION

The *in situ* unit facilitated the conservation of crop diversity on-farm, promotion of agro ecological farming practices, germplasm collection, maintenance of root and tuber crops in field genebanks, management of wild fruits and medicinal plants at the SPGRC arboretum and land preparation activities at the SPGRC Farm to support germplasm multiplication and regeneration

4.2.1 On- Farm Conservation and Community Seed Banks

On-Farm Conservation strengthens the conservation and continued use of local crop varieties at farmer level. Many communities in the SADC region still depend on traditional food species for food and income. These traditional food species are often resilient to biotic and abiotic stresses, thus they adapt well to marginal areas including climate change, nutritious and establish sustainable livelihoods for farm household and rural communities.

As such setting conservation priorities to secure and improve conservation is very important hence the development of the crop priority list.

Member States Submitted Crop priority lists to SPGRC for consolidation to develop the SADC Region Crop Priority List.

Collection and Validation of information on conservation processes was also done for all Member states that have Community Seedbanks. The information was used in the development of the SADC Community Genebank Management Guidelines.

4.2.2 On-Farm Conservation of crop diversity was carried out in 8 countries as shown in the table below

Table 4.8: On-farm Conservation

Country	Progress (2020)	Plan: 2021
Botswana		• Conduct the next on-farm Diversity Workshop in the Kgalagadi District. • Conduct on-farm diversity workshop in the Kgalagadi district • Establish on Farm Conservation Groups in other Districts
Comoros	The schedule of activities was disturbed because of travel restrictions imposed due to Covid-19 pandemic	• Collection of the different varieties of taro, yam, sweet potato and legumes at Ajouan and Grande comore • Collection of pharmaco-cosmetic plants for cutaneous use at the national level.
Eswatini	Challenges Lack of transport for monitoring on-farm demonstration Covid-19 lockdown caused delays in crop management.	• Crop Wild Relatives Project implementation • Development of country tool for Crop Wild Relatives • Complete the development of Eswatini's Crop Wild Relatives priority list • Collation of occurrence of priority Crop Wild Relatives • Carryout Diversity and Gap analysis for CWRs • Identify *in situ* & *ex situ* conservation priorities for CWRs
Malawi		• Planned to conduct collections of Crop wild relatives and more collections in Cyclone IDAI affected areas. • Plan to include ground yams, livingstone potato, air yams, coco yams, wild cowpeas to field gene bank at Chitedze research station (ITPGRFA, FAO, MRTC, collections), • Re-established a Banana Field gene bank at Kandiyani experimental site in coordination with the horticulture unit with support from ASWAp. • Enhancing Resilience for Agro-ecological Systems Project (ERASP) – DOI Partnership (GEF)- • Harnessing dryland legume and cereals genetic resource for food and nutrition security and resilient farming systems in Malawi and Zambia – BSF International Treaty of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture – Characterisation of sorghum, groundnuts • Strengthening farmer-managed seed systems for improved seed quality and access to preferred varieties in Malawi – McKnight Foundation • Crop Wild Relative Project – DARWIN Initiative; Collection and conservation of crop wild relatives
Mozambique	No on-farm conservation activities were carried out.	• Planning to restore lost crops to the communities affected by Cyclones Idai and Kenneth. .

Mauritius	A total of 178 accessions were maintained as live plant specimens in the field at the National Field Gene Bank Nouvelle Découverte of which 59 Accessions are Sweet Potato (*Ipomoea batatas*), 49 accessions are Garlic (*Allium sativum*) and 19 Banana (*Musa spp*) accessions Constraints: Covid-19 curfew restrictions from 19 March to 30 May 2020 affected Field crop management including regeneration, characterization and	• Gap Filling Collection, minimum of 10 collecting trips. Showcase Plant Genetic Resources - Root crops, Pulses, Crop Wild Relatives, Under-Utilized Fruit Trees, Tea/Coffee, Endemic Plants
Namibia	Meetings with 23 farmers' groups in 9 communities were organized and attended. 38 seed accessions were requested and distributed to the farmers pending the growing season (4 species). Challenge: Restricted travelling due to Covid-19	• Conduct Seed Collection missions, particularly for Crop Wild Relatives
Tanzania	Crop Wild Relatives (CWR) checklist developed, CWR priority list developed with 22 species, Local knowledge on Management practices generated in 9 villages in two districts, Conducted Farmers training on on-farm PGR conservation in Karatu district. On farm trials for Maize and Common beans carried out in 8 villages	• Targeting to collection 1200 accessions • Documenting of local knowledge on PGR management in 12 villages • On farm evaluation of 6 crop species • Identification of priority areas for reserve establishment, Seed collection.

South Africa	Crops planted for conservation and multiplication project: maize, pumpkins, beans, calabash, sorghum, cowpea, melon and watermelon.	• Encourage repatriation and multiplication on on-farm projects • Monitor all activities on on-farm projects and promote conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA
Zambia	On-Farm Conservation: Participated in "Strengthening the seed delivery system for enhanced adoption of improved sorghum varieties among smallholder farmers in Mozambique and Zambia" (APPSA Subproject) implemented in Kazungula, Siavonga, Sinazongwe, Chirundu, Rufunsa and Kaoma. - 184 farmers benefited	• Collection of 350 accessions (250 Cassava accessions and 150 Sweet potato accessions) from 8 provinces of Zambia
Zimbabwe	Involved in the Conservation Planning for Crop Wild Relatives under the SADC Crop Wild Relatives Project.	The next phase is developing a priority list and identification of potential sites for in-situ conservation Foundations for rebuilding seed systems post Cyclone idai in Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Malawi • Impact of COVID 19 on Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA) and Food systems • Scaling up materials for restoration in Cyclone idai affected areas • Sourcing more suitable materials using climate analogue tools • Finalization and launch of the National Strategy and Action Plan for PGRFA • Scaling up raising of awareness raising for PGRFA

4.2.3 Community Seed Banks

Community seed banks are gaining popularity as a way on involving communities in the programmes of plant genetic resources conservation. In the SADC region, Member States have started working with various non-state players to organise community's members and establish community genebanks. Below is an update of community genebanks currently operational in SADC Member States. The list is not exhaustive.

Table 4.9: Update on Community Genebanks as of March 2021

Country	Community Seedbanks	Number of Community Seedbanks
South Africa	• Community Seed Banks (CSBs) established in 3 different provinces, Monitored, Test performance of seed exchanged at Jericho CSB. 2021 activities: • Plan to monitor CSBs and provide technical support • Conduct participatory plant breeding project in collaboration l (ARC- VOPI) in the 3 CSBs • Explore chances of establishing the 4th CSB	3
Madagascar	Cooperative FAMA Community Seed bank situated in Itasy region	1
Mozambique	2021 Activities: • Plan to established Six (6) Community Seed Banks along the Zambezi region	
Malawi	2021 Activites: • Establishment of community seedbanks, foundations for rebuilding seed systems post Cyclone Idai: Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Malawi – multiplication of target crops for distribution to communities, updating the PGRFA Strategy • Farmer Saved Seed Markets Project – Practical Action: Introduction of local crops to communities in Balaka disrict • Support Strengthening the Local Seed System through Safeguarding Existing Genetic Biodiversity for Food Security	
Eswatini	2021 Activities: • Plan to Carryout participatory evaluation and selection of preferred accessions /research demonstrations with partner Community Seed Banks (CSBs) at Shewula, Sandleni, Sihhohhweni and with COSPE (NGO) partners.	
Tanzania	Conducted Farmers sensitization on Community Seed bank establishment Seed fairs were held in Dodoma and Karatu, 2021 Activity: • Plan to establishment of CSB (8 villages)	

4.2.4 Germplasm Collection

During the 2020-21 financial year 6 germplasm collection missions were conducted in 6 Member States during the reporting period. A total of 495 samples (252 mixed crops, 101 Peach and 142 Cassava) were collected for conservation. The numbers of collected samples are shown in Table

Table 4.10.: Germplasm Collection Missions in the 2020 / 21 Season

Country	Nature of Activity	Crops involved	Total
Angola	Collection done from disaster prone areas along the Cuvelai river banks in the South Kunene District	Mixed crops	114
Botswana	Germplasm collection in: Southern District South East District Kweneng Districts.	*Pappea capensis*, *Croton grtismus*, *Acacia sp.*, *Ximenia sp.* *Mimusops zeyheri*, *Acacia sp*, *Ximenia sp.*, *Citrulus sp* *Boscia albitruna*, *Ximensia sp.*, *Hyphaene petersiana*, *Acacia sp*	
Comoros	A collection of the different banana varieties at the national level was planned but could not take place due to travel restrictions imposed due the covid-19 pandemic		
Eswatin	No germplasm collection was done		
Lesotho	Peach Fruit Germplasm collection in 5 districts	Peach	101
Malawi	Mixed crops Collected	*Hyacinth beans*, *Bambara nuts*, *Green gram*, *Finger millet*, *Lima beans*, *Cowpea*, *Groundnuts*, *Cocoyam*, *Ground yam*, *Potato*, *Pigeon Pea*, *Sorghum*, *Rice*, *Potatoes*, *Cucumber*, *Sesame*	116
Madagascar	Germplasm collection in Antananarivo	Oryza sativa accessions collected	7250
Mauritius	Mixed crops collected during the reporting period	*Lima beans* 13, *Winged beans* 1, *Jack beans* 1, *Sword beans* 1, *Pigeon Pea* 1, *Green bottle gourd* 1, *Brede Gandolle* 1, *Wild Passion Fruit* 1, *White Eggplant* 1, *Dioscorea* 1	22
Zambia	Mixed crops collected during the reporting period	Cassava 50, *Pigeon pea* 73, Bambara/ groundnuts 17, Cowpeas 88	228

4.2.5 Status of Field Genebanks

SPGRC has continued to work with Member States urging them to maintain their field genebanks. Below is an update of the field genebanks in the region by Member State.

Table 4.11: Status of Field Genebanks

Member State	Field Genebank Location	Species accessions held in the genebank	Number of accessions conserved
Eswatini		*Manihot esculenta 7, Musa species 7, Ipomea batatas 7, Plectrantus eculelantus 1, Scolpia species 1, Aleo vanballei 100, Agave sisalana 2, Demia species 2*	127
Madagascar	Atsinanana Region Alaotra-Mangoro Region Boeny Region Atsimo Andrefana Region SAVA Region Vatovavy fito vinany Region	*Musa perrieri* 21, *Citrus* 21, *Cocos nucifera* 8, *Wild piper* 4, *Cinnamomum camphora* 1, *Ravensara aromatic* 1, *Developsis grevei* 1. *Vigna unguiculata* 35, *Vigna subterranean* 30, *Arachis hypogaea* 241, *Manihot esculenta* 100, *Zea mayze* 7, *Paseolus* 10. *Anacardium* 23, *Mangnifera indica* 44. *Gossypium hisutum* 166 *Theobroma cacao* 32, *Vannila fragrans* 32. *Coffee sp* 95, *Piper nigrum* 11.	883
Malawi	Chitedze Research Station. Kandiyani Research Station Chitedze Research Station. Kasinthula Research Station	*Ground yam*, *Livingstone potato*, *Air yams*, *Taro* Banana Field genebank *Ground yam*, *Livingstone potato*, *Air yams*, *Taro*. All Sugarcane at the field gene bank	1588
Mauritius	A total of 178 accessions were maintained as live plant specimens in the field at the NFGB, Nouvelle Découverte	*Sweet Potato* 59, *Garlic* 49, Banana 19, Cassava 11, Yam 5, Tea 3, Ginger 2	178
South Africa	Total number of accessions in the field genebank	29 accessions of sweet potato 12 accessions of taro 8 accessions of cassava	49
Tanzania		On farm trials for Maize and Common beans carried out in 8 villages	
Zambia		142 cassava accessions conserved in the NPGRC Field Genebank	142

There were restrictions on gatherings because of the COVID 19 pandemic during the 2019/2020 season, hence, there were no shows or fairs in some Member States like Eswatin and Madagascar

4.2.6 Seed Fair and Food Festival

The SPO In-Situ Conservation attended a Seed Fair and Food festival in Lusaka province of Zambia organised by a consortium of civil society organizations (CSOs) which included Caritas Zambia, Pellum Zambia, Kasis Agriculture Training Centre, Community Technology Development Trust (CTDT), Zambia Social Forum (ZAMSOF), HIVOS and Sustainable Innovations Africa (SIA). The SPO In-Situ Conservation participated in the event and was on the panel of judges assessing the Seed and Food diversity among the more than 200 farmers that participated. The farmers displayed a wide variety of seeds and foods to showcase Seed and food diversity among different communities in Zambia. Seed fairs were also held in Tanzania (Dodoma and Karatu)

4.2.7 SPGRC Arboretum and Farm Management

SPGRC maintained 22 species of wild fruit trees medicinal plants at the SADC Plant Genetic Resource Centre (SPGRC). A total of 88 plants, all collected from various parts of Zambia are in the arboretum.

The In-Situ Conservation unit under farm management prepared and planted 5 ha of land at SPGRC to maintain the soil in good structure and prepare the fields for multi-crop regeneration.

4.3 DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION

4.3.1 Maintenance of SPPGRC Computer Hardware and Software

The Documentation and Information section continued to maintain the Centre's hardware and software as evident by the updated anti-viruses centrally managed on the server.

The SADC secretariat has adopted a strategy of centrally managing all core systems (SUN accounting system, Sunflow procurement system, SIMS budget and Planning) thus SPGRC through its fast and improved bandwidth is now able to access all the systems directly through the internet.

SPGRC has, however, continued with maintenance of the Domain Controller, mail and file servers. The LAN and associated IT equipment and facilities were kept running smoothly, enhancing sharing of information and data resources across local and outside clients. Management and maintenance of the SUN accounting system is now centralized and done from the SADC Secretariat.

In order to enhance data and information security, SPGRC renewed and installed FortiNet and Cisco smart-net services including the renewal of its

offsite backup services, Internet (data) and voice service provisions with local companies for another year.

An SSL certificate for the SPGRC website was purchased to improve site trust and search ranking, also to provide sensitive data transfer over a secure network.

A new domain server and LaserJet printer were acquired for printing labels and other reports by Technical Officer – Ex-situ.

4.3.2 PGR Database Development and Technical Backstopping

After noticing a few discrepancies and mix-up of crop descriptors in the database, SPGRC undertook to review the database system crop descriptors which are important for accurate capturing of data and using characterization data from the system. The system was updated and re-loaded with 53 verified crop descriptors adopted from IPGRI (now Bioversity International).

The updates which included revised crop descriptors, navigation and security features were deployed to Namibia, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Lesotho, Eswatini, South Africa, Mauritius and SPGRC databases.

4.3.3 NPGRC Technical Backstopping

With travel restrictions and bans effected due to the covid pandemic, the documentation and information unit through the use of different ICT remote tools continued providing technical support to NPGRCs. Provided technical remote support and training to Namibia, Zimbabwe and Zambia using Zoom, Anydesk, Teamviewer and Whatsapp chats, voice and video.

Table 4.12: Number of Countries offered Technical Support

Member State	Technical Support Provided	Officer supported
Angola	System Updates	Mrs Elvadina Pedro
Mauritius	System Update	Mr Farazi Hotee
Namibia	System Update	Kahimbi Sikute
Eswatini	System Update	Musa Mbingo
Lesotho	System Update	Masikwana Sephoto
South Africa	System Update	Thabo Kejani
Tanzania	System Update	Odelia Shirima
Zambia	System Updates	Masiye Tembo
Zimbabwe	System Update	Davisto Seka

4.3.4 Creation of Digital Object Identifiers for SADC PGR

The Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) are used as Permanent Unique Identifiers (PUID) in the context of the Global Information System (GLIS) of Article 17 of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA).

Through collaborations with the Secretariat of the International Treaty, the SPGRC implemented the assignment of DOIs in WebSdis. This was made possible by developing an interface that connects Web-SDIS to the Global Information System on PGRFA thereby enabling the direct registration of DOIs through Web-SDIS

4.3.5 Network News and Publicity

A total of 500 SPGRC 2020 calendars and 500 Genebank Standard Operating were published and distributed to member states and various stakeholders

The SPGRC 2020 annual report and midyear newsletter issues were published and distributed to stakeholders. In total, 1,500 newsletter copies and 500 copies of annual reports were printed. The two publications were further translated to French and Portuguese and distributed to non-English speaking Member States.

Table 4.13: Hard copy distribution of publication during the 2020-21 financial year

Member State	Annual Report	July Newsletter	Calendars
Angola	20	20	20
Botswana	20	20	20
Comoros	20	20	20
Eswatini	20	20	20
Lesotho	20	20	20
Malawi	20	20	20
Mauritius	20	20	20
Mozambique	20	20	20
Namibia	20	20	20
Tanzania	20	20	20
South Africa	20	20	20
Zambia	20	20	20
Zimbabwe	20	20	20

4.3.6 SPGRC Publications translation status

During the reporting financial year, the following publications were developed. The state of their translation into the official SADC languages is also indicated.

Table 4.14: Publications developed and the state of their translation into the official SADC languages

Publication Title	Translation Status (Yes/No)	
	French	Portuguese
SPGRC 2020 Annual Report	Yes	Yes
SPGRC July 202 Newsletter	Yes	Yes
SPGRC Technical Review and Planning Meeting Report	No	No
Genebank Standard Operating Procedures	Yes	Yes
Guidelines on the Establishment and Management of Community Genebanks	Yes	Yes

Copies of both publications have been uploaded on the SADC website(www.sadc.int) and the SPGRC website (www.spgrc.org.zm) , which continues to be a major channel for updating information regarding PGR activities and achievements.

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, SPGRC did not attend and exhibit at the Zambia International Trade Fair and Zambia National Agricultural & Commercial Show held in Lusaka, July/August 2020 respectively, as both shows were cancelled.

4.3.6 SPGRC Webinar

In place of a public lecture, the Documentation Information section held a webinar on zoom. The webinar which was held under the theme "*Creating A Harmonious Plant Genetic Resources Conservation And Utilization Policy Environment For Enhanced Agriculture Development In Southern Africa"* was well attended with over 55 participants joining from within the region and beyond.

The guest speakers included Dr. Kent Nnadozie from the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture(ITPGRFA), Dr. Bhatti Shakeel from the World Intellectual Property Organization(WIPO) and Dr. Sem Saukonjo Shikongo from the Conversion on Biodiversity (CBD).

4.3.7 Progress in the entering of PGR data into the SDIS by Member States

The Documentation and information unit at SPGRC has also been working with Member States to promote the use of the SDIS o manage data at national level. Below is an indication of the extent of data capturing in the member states which is an indication of the adoption of the SDIS by Member States

Table 4.15: Data capture status and use of WebSdis in Member States during the year under review.

Member State	Registration	Accessions	Germination Tests	Characterisa-tion
Angola	-	3	9	15
Botswana	3	7	1	1
Comoros	-	1	-	1
DRC	-	-	-	-
Eswatini	1	5	1	1
Lesotho	1	1	-	7
Malawi	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	-	3	-	-
Mauritius	-	4	1	-
Mozambique	2	7	2	1
Namibia	-	3	1	8
Seychelles	6	-	-	-
Tanzania	3	50	2	2
South Africa	1	19	-	106
Zambia	1	-	11	3
Zimbabwe	15	34	-	-

5. INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT 2020/2021

Below are the interim SPGRC financial statements for the year 2020/2021.

Statement of financial performance			
For the Period Ended 31 March 2021			
		2020/21	2019/20
		USD	USD
Revenue			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		**1,045,769**	**1,394,480**
Member States contributions		1,045,769	1,370,410
Exceptional revenue from Member States		-	24,070
Development partners contributions		-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		**6,735**	**21,027**
Institutional property rentals		5,508	21,019
Investment revenue		1,226	8
Total revenue		**1,052,504**	**1,415,507**
Expenditure			
Programme Expenditure		**1,120,344**	**1,444,318**
Staff costs		744,131	917,545
Transport, subsistence and conferences		60	178,080
Lease expenditure		-	-
Contingent rental on finance leases		-	-
General expenses and supplies		158,025	203,677
Communications		54,516	16,088
Audit and professional fees		3,647	(0)
Depreciation current year charge		159,965	128,927
Depreciation effect of changes in residual values		-	-
Finance cost		**-**	**-**
Other gains /(losses)		**(1,650)**	**32,114**
(Loss)/Gain on sale of assets		-	(161)
(Loss)/Gain on foreign exchange transactions		(1,650)	32,275
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		**(66,191)**	**(60,925)**

Statement of financial position			
For the Period Ended 31 March 2021			
		2020/21	2019/20
		USD	USD
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		683,542	572,511
Receivables exchange transactions		3,712	27,405
Receivables non-exchange transactions		122	5,269
Prepayments		1,359	18,834
		688,735	**624,019**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		1,843,230	1,927,383
		1,843,230	**1,927,383**
Total assets		**2,531,964**	**2,551,402**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		139,864	102,731
Trade and other payables from non exchange transactions		-	-
Finance lease liability		-	-
Post-employment benefit		216,720	324,679
Deferred revenue from development partners		-	422
Member States Special Funds		-	-
		356,584	**427,832**
Non-current liabilities			
Post-employment benefit		-	-
Finance lease liability		-	-
		-	**-**
Total liabilities		**356,584**	**427,832**
Net assets		**2,175,380**	**2,123,571**
Reserves		102,912	69,212
Accumulated surplus		2,138,658	2,115,284
Surplus for the year		(66,191)	(60,925)
Total net assets and liabilities		**2,531,964**	**2,551,403**

Statement of Cash Flow			
For the Period Ended 31 March 2021			
		2020/21	2019/20
		USD	USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(66,191)	(79,030)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation		159,965	128,927
Gain on sale of assets		-	(161)
Finance income		-	-
Finance costs		-	-
Revenue from donations of assets		-	-
SADC house revenue realised		-	-
Member States special funds		-	-
SADC house contributions		-	-
Gratuity funds		(107,958)	56,867
Development partners funds		(422)	-
(Increase)/decrease in payables		(37,133)	5,299
(Decrease)/increase in receivables		(46,315)	(704,337)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**(98,053)**	**(592,434)**
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Purchase of property, plant, equipment		(117,304)	(156,296)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Interest received		(1,226)	(8)
Interest paid		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(118,531)**	**156,304)**
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Finance charges paid on SADC House		-	-
Funds received for Asset Replacement		79,193	239,500
Cash proceeds from Issuing Loans		854	3,287
SADC house lease repayments		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**80,047**	**242,787**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(111,031)**	**507,951**
Effect of exchange rate adjustments		(1,650)	32,275
Opening cash and cash equivalents		572,511	1,080,462
Closing cash and cash equivalents		683,542	572,511

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts (Revenue)					
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021					
Description	**Original Budget**	**Final Adjusted Budget**	**Actual Comparable Amount**	**Variance**	**Budget Utilisation**
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	**2021**	**2021**
Col 1	**Col 2**	**Col 3**	**Col 4**	**Col 5**	**Col 6**
Revenue from non-exchange transactions					
Member states contributions	1,679,096	1,638,327	1,045,769	592,558	
Member states special contributions	-	-	-	-	
Transfers and asset donations	-	-	-	-	
Development partners contributions	-	-	-	-	
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	**1,679,096**	**1,638,327**	**1,045,769**	**592,558**	**36%**
Revenue from exchange transactions					
Institutional property rentals	-	-	5,508.37	(5,508)	
Investment revenue	-	-	1,226.45	(1,226)	
Total revenue from exchange transactions	**-**	**-**	**6,734.82**	**(6,735)**	
Total revenue	**1,679,096**	**1,638,327**	**1,052,504**	**585,823**	**36%**

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts (Expenditure)					
For the Year Ended 31 March 2021					
Description	**Original Budget**	**Final Adjusted Budget**	**Actual Comparable Amount**	**Variance**	**Utilisation rate**
	2021	**2021**	**2021**	**2021**	**2021**
Col 1	**Col 2**	**Col 3**	**Col 4**	**Col 5**	**Col 6**
Programme activities					
SADC Plant Genetics and Resources Center (SPGRC)	717,361	672,531	288,290	384,241	**43%**
Sub-total: Programmes Funded by Member States	**717,361**	**672,531**	**288,290**	**384,241**	**43%**
Support activities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Sub-Total	**717,361**	**672,531**	**288,290**	**384,241**	**43%**
Staff costs activities					
Programme staff	955,782	959,842	738,181	221,661	**77%**
Support staff	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total: Staff costs	**955,782**	**959,842**	**738,181**	**221,661**	**77%**
Total Costs	**1,673,143**	**1,632,373**	**1,026,472**	**605,902**	**63%**

6. APPENDICES

6.3 Appendix I: Members of the Board of SPGRC, 2020/2021

1.	Dr Lebesa Lefulesele	-	Lesotho - Chairperson
2.	Mr Godfrey P Mwila	-	Zambia-Vice Chairperson
3.	Dr Pedro Mocambique	-	Angola
4.	Ms Charmila Mohamed Anoir	-	Comoros
5.	Dr Kankolongo Mbuya Amand	-	DRC
6.	Dr Sithembile I Kunene	-	eSwatini
7.	Dr Rakotoarisoa R Jacqueline	-	Madagascar
8.	Dr Wilkson Makumba	-	Malawi
9.	Ms Carla do Vale	-	Mozambique
10.	Mr I P Mate	-	Namibia
11.	Dr Will Dogley	-	Seychelles
12.	Dr Noluthando N Nkoana	-	South Africa
13.	Dr Geoffrey Mkamilo	-	Tanzania
14.	Dr Cames Mguni	-	Zimbabwe

6.5 Appendix II: SPGRC Staff Members, 2020/2021

Name	Position	Appointment Date
Dr. Justify Shava	Head, SPGRC	01 July 2017
	Senior Prog. Officer – Doc. & Info	
Miss Tilabilenji Phiri	Senior Prog. Officer - *In Situ* Conservation	05 October 2020
Ms Sthembiso A. Mbhele	Senior Prog. Officer – *Ex Situ* Conservation	01 July 2019
Mrs Mary B Phiri(Late)	Assistant Admin. Officer	01 March 2000
Ms Florence C Chitulangoma	Assistant Finance Officer	08 March 1993
Mrs Peggy S Ng'ono	Technical Officer-Conservation	1 June 2005
Mr Mike Daka	Technical Officer - Doc & Info	21 May 2012
Mr Ferdinand Mushinge	Technical Officer – *In Situ*	01 March 2004
Mrs Phillis M K Litula	Personal Secretary	12 November 2001
Mr Wilbroad M Chashi	Senior Finance Clerk	1 July 2002
Mr Julius Daka	Driver	01 June 2016
Mr Kapelwa E Songa	Typist/Receptionist	01 September 1989
Mr Gibson Zulu	General Worker	01 August 1989
Mr John Mfwembe	General Worker	04 September 1989
Mr Olipen Phiri	General Worker	05 January 2009
Mr Stephen Siakanchele	General Worker	01 December 2016

6.7 Appendix III: List of Some Prominent Visitors to SPGRC (2020/2021)

Name	Contacts	Motivation
Justin Mutweba	Stanbic Bank, Zambia	SPGRC Banking Options
Albert Mate	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	Familiarization tour
Claus Recktenwold	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	- as above -
Mubita Munembo	Zambia Police Protection Unit	SPGRC Secuirty matters
Chiluba Kawimbe	Ministry Agriculture -NAIS	Familiarization tour
Nicholas Mwale	Ministry of Agriculture - NAIS	- as above -
Humphrey Kasenge	Ministry of Agriculture – NAIS	- as above -
Jsephine Shiku Hachandi	Seed Trade Project	Seed Trade Project collaboration
Matakala Mukelebai	Ministry of Agriculture -SCCI	Familiarization tour
Mable Simwanza	Ministry of Agriculture -SCCI	- as above -
Peter Phiri	Ministry of Agriculture -SCCI	- as above -
Michelo Malungise	ZANIS	- as above -
Memory Phiri	Power FM Radio	Media coverage
Cynthia Nchata	Classic Woods Radio	(as above)
Austin Chilala	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	Familiarization tour
Eunice Hambulo	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	- as above-
Toddy Sibanda	Kasisi Agricultural Training Centre	- as above-
Lydiah M. Sibanda	Norwich Insurance Brokers LTD	Insurance of SPGRC Assets
Dr. Bish	CGIAR	Partnership Meeting

NOTES