



COMMUNITY SEED BANKS IN EUROPE

Results from a questionnaire survey
*Carried out by Beate Koller, ARCHE NOAH, Austria
in collaboration with DIVERSIFOOD-partners*

*Presentation by Regine Andersen, Senior Research Fellow,
Fridtjof Nansens Institutt/DIVERSIFOOD*



Embedding crop diversity and
networking for local high quality
food systems



This project has received funding
from the European Union's H2020 Programme
under grant agreement no 6535571

www.diversifood.eu



Community Seed Banks

ABOUT

THE CSB MAP

MATERIAL

EVENTS

CONTACT

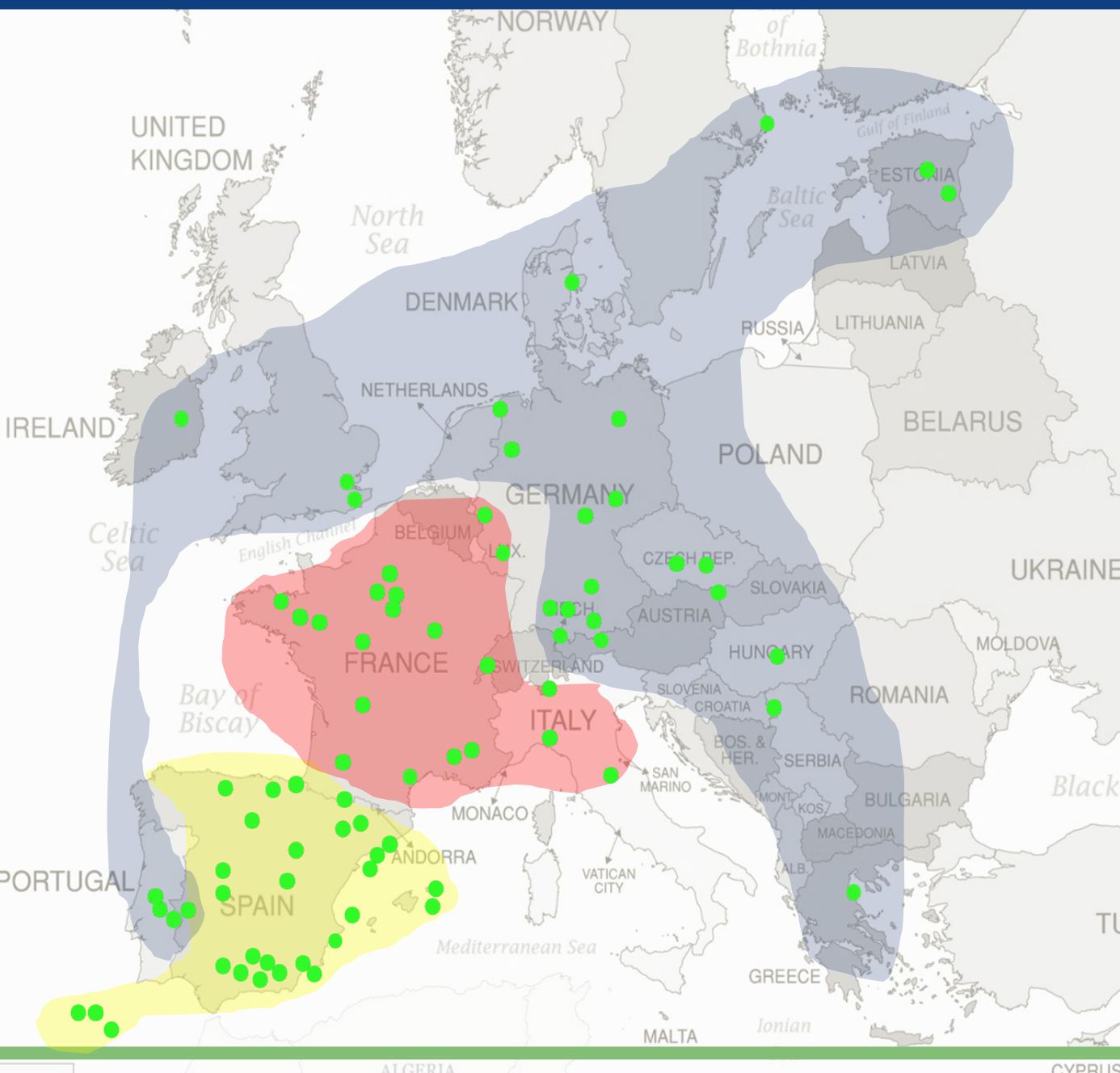
Map of Community Seed Banks in Europe. If you want to be shown on this map with your initiative, please contact us [here](#).



Communityseedbanks.org



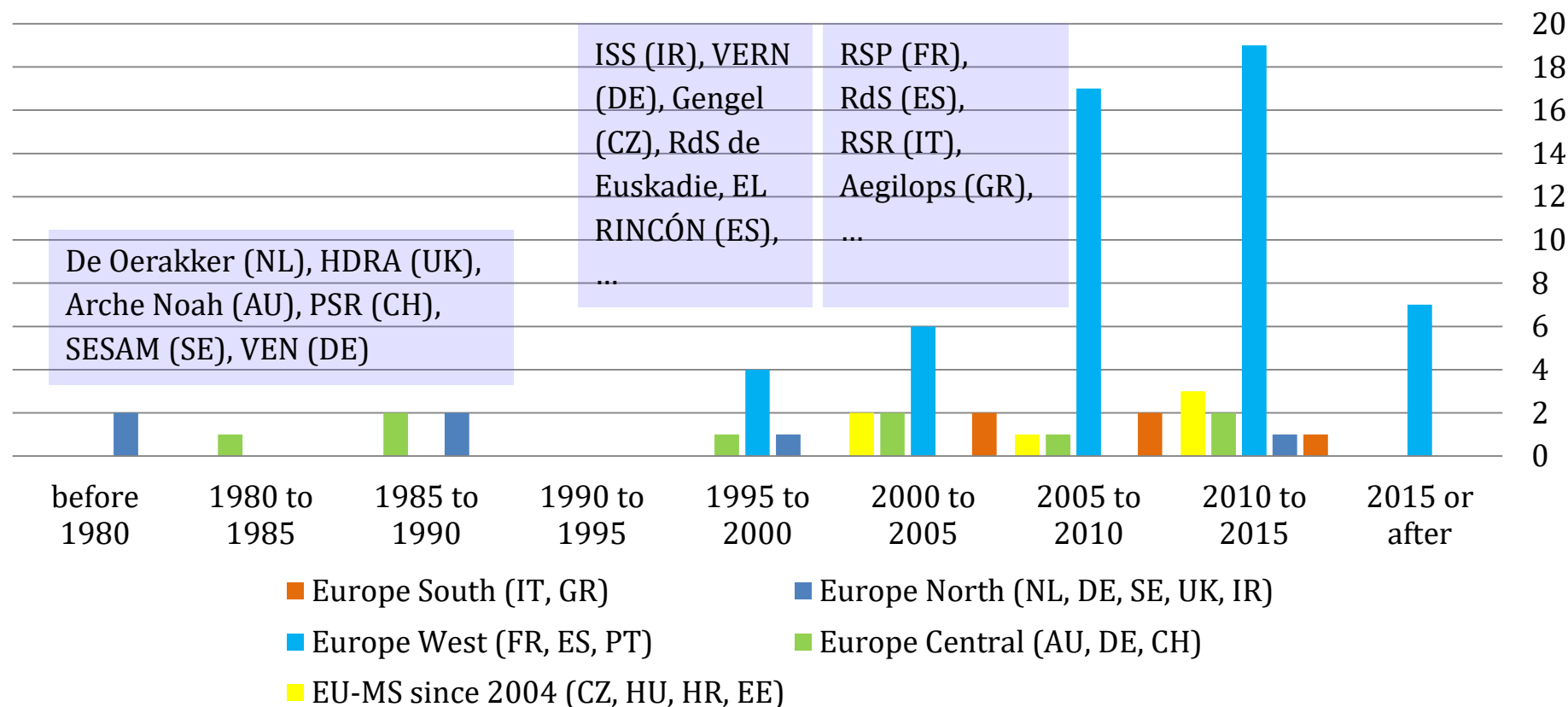
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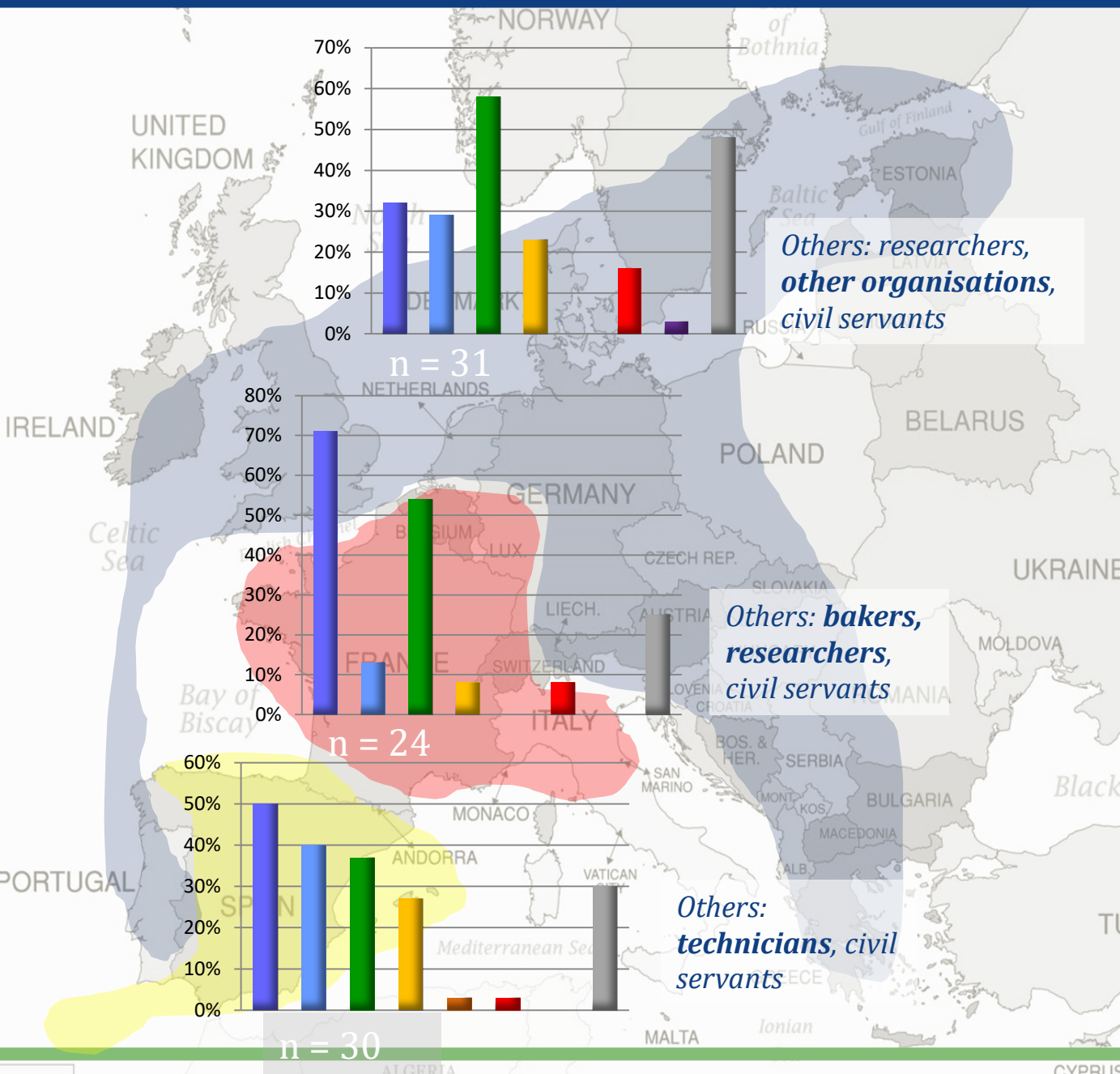


***Initiatives
participating
in CSB survey***

***85 responses
received***

Period of foundation and increasing numbers





Founders

Who were the main founders of your CSB?

- farmers
- horticulturalists
- private gardeners
- teachers, advisors
- genebank managers
- plant breeders
- journalists
- others

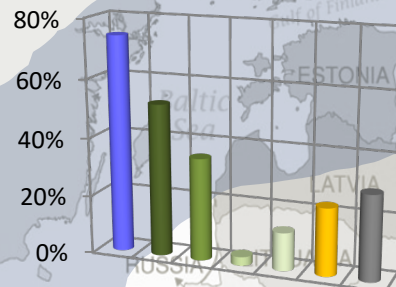
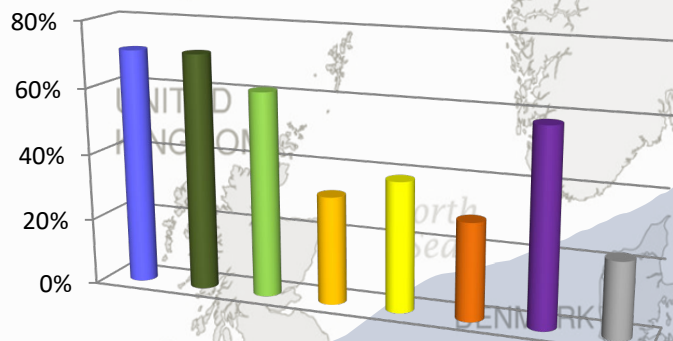
Main aims today

Aims at foundation

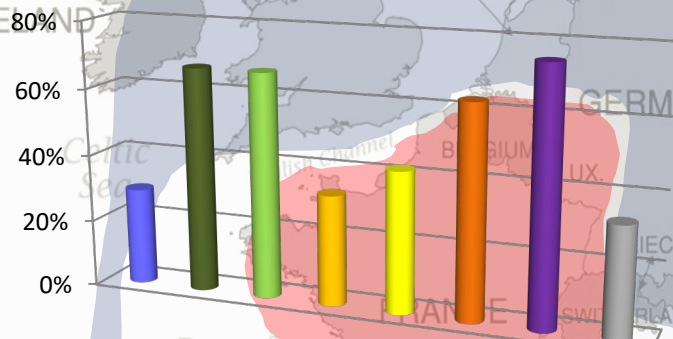


Main aims today

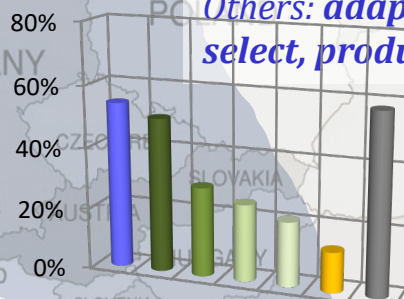
*What are the main aims of your CSB today?
(Compared to the aims at foundations)*



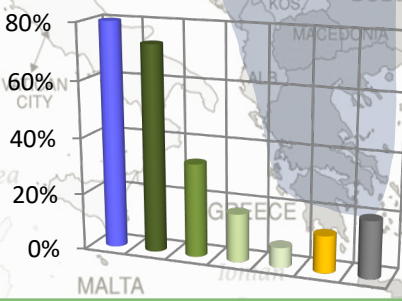
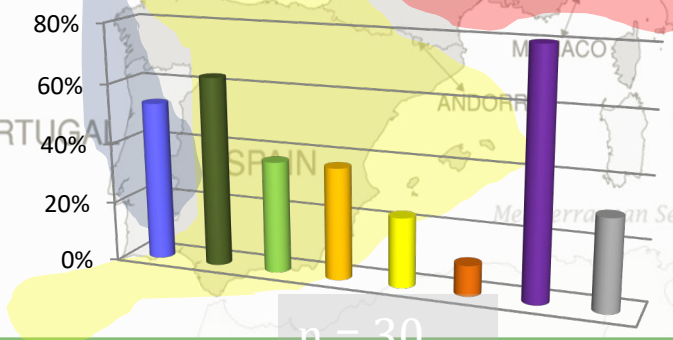
n = 31
NETHERLANDS



*Others: adapt,
select, produce*



n = 24
FRANCE

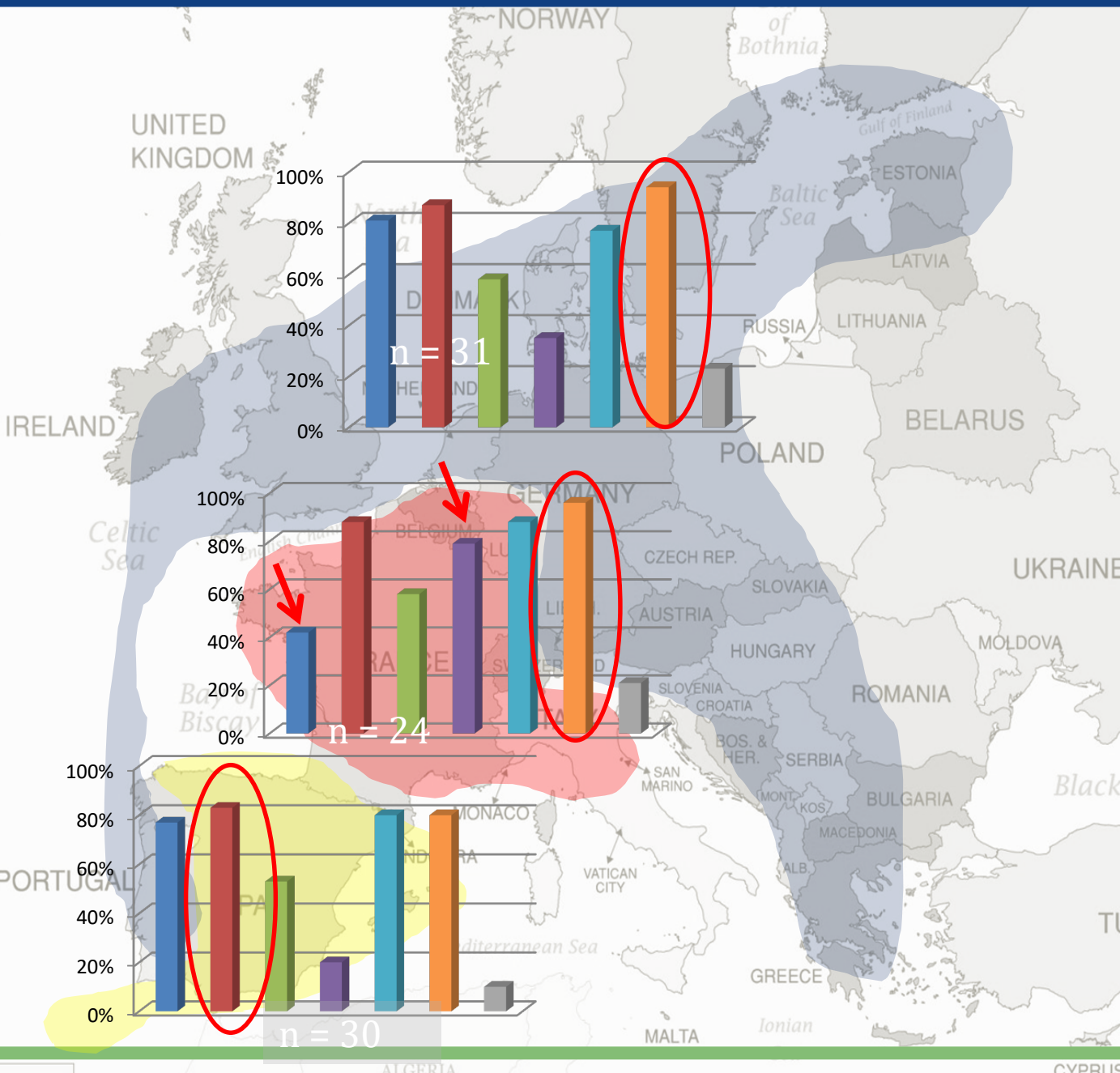


n = 30
SPAIN

- Crop conservation (similar to a genebank)
- Providing samples of seeds or other plant material
- Providing data on the crops in the Community Seed Bank
- Providing a common storage for seeds or other plant material from farms or gardens
- Providing a safety backup for seeds or other plant material
- Provide a pool / working collection for own breeding activities
- Sensibilisation
- others - please specify

Main activities of the CSBs today

- Storage of material
- Multiplication of seeds etc.
- Characterisation and evaluation of accessions; data management
- Crop improvement; Breeding of new populations and lines; PPB
- Providing stakeholders with seed samples
- Education and Training
- Others

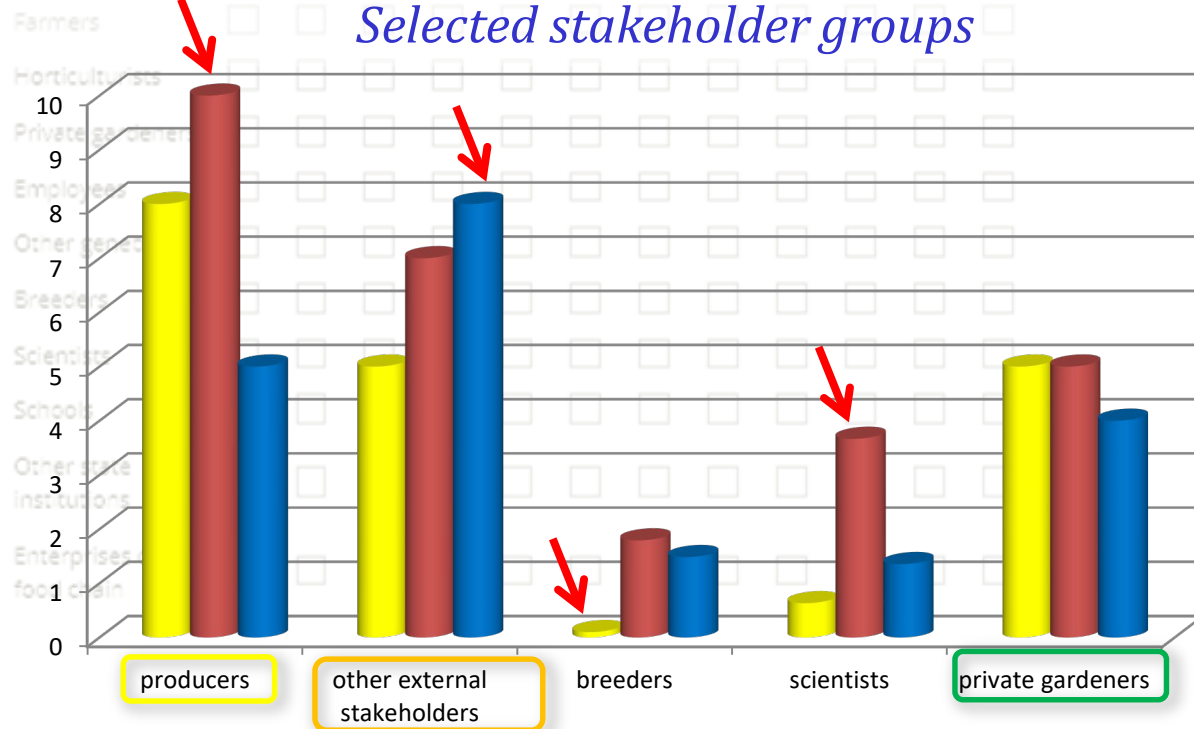


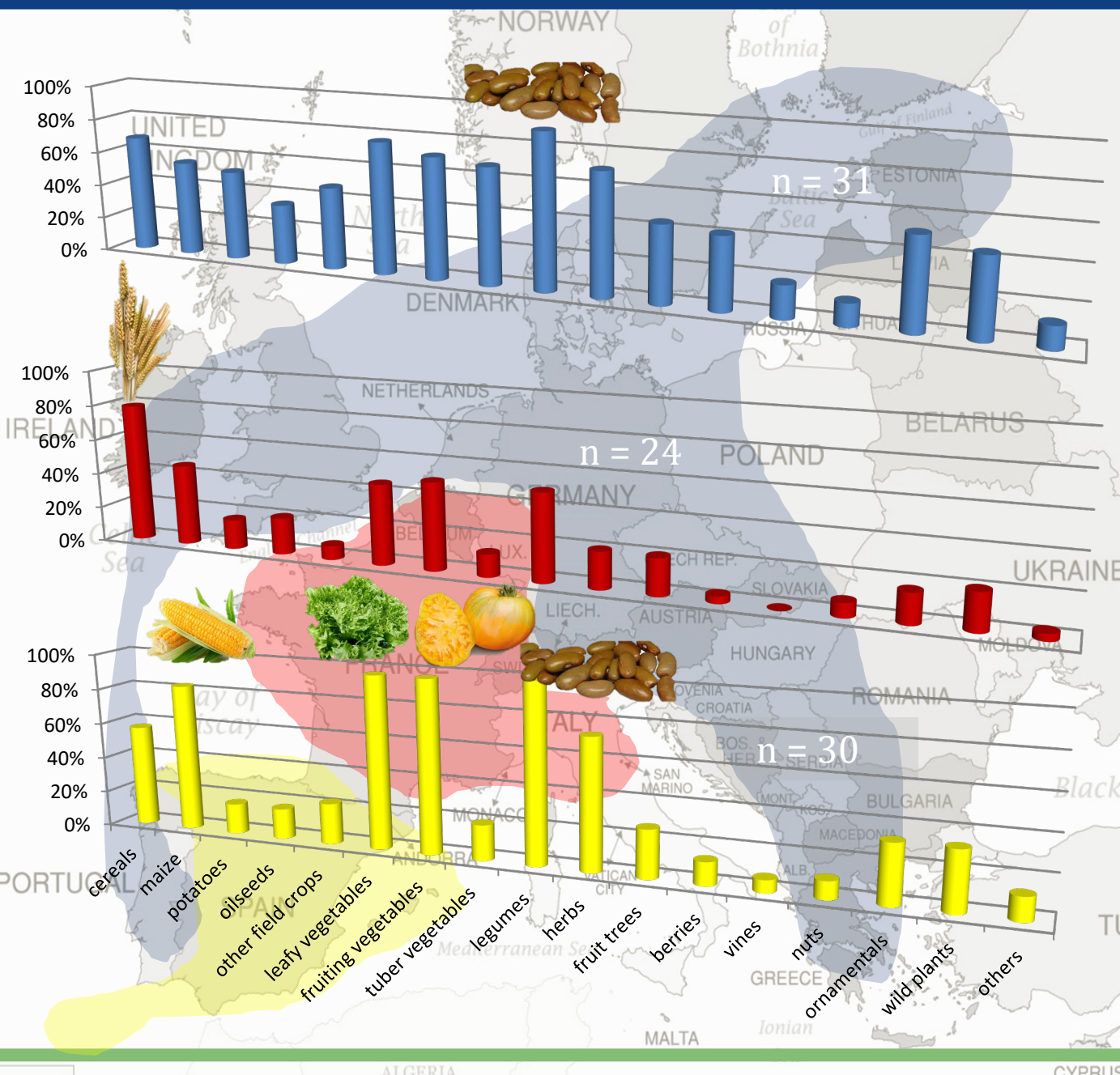
Stakeholder & Interactions

Get samples from CSB	Multiply samples for CSB	Donate samples to CSB	Store samples in CSB	Screen / evaluate crops	Get data from CSB	Provide CSB with data	Interact with the CSB network	Breeding activities	Get training from CSB	Provide training for CSB	little or no interaction
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*Comparing reports from groups 1, 2 and 3:
Selected stakeholder groups*

- Farmers
- Horticulturists
- Private gardeners
- Employees
- Other genebanks
- Breeders
- Scientists
- Schools
- Other state institutions
- Enterprises of the food chain



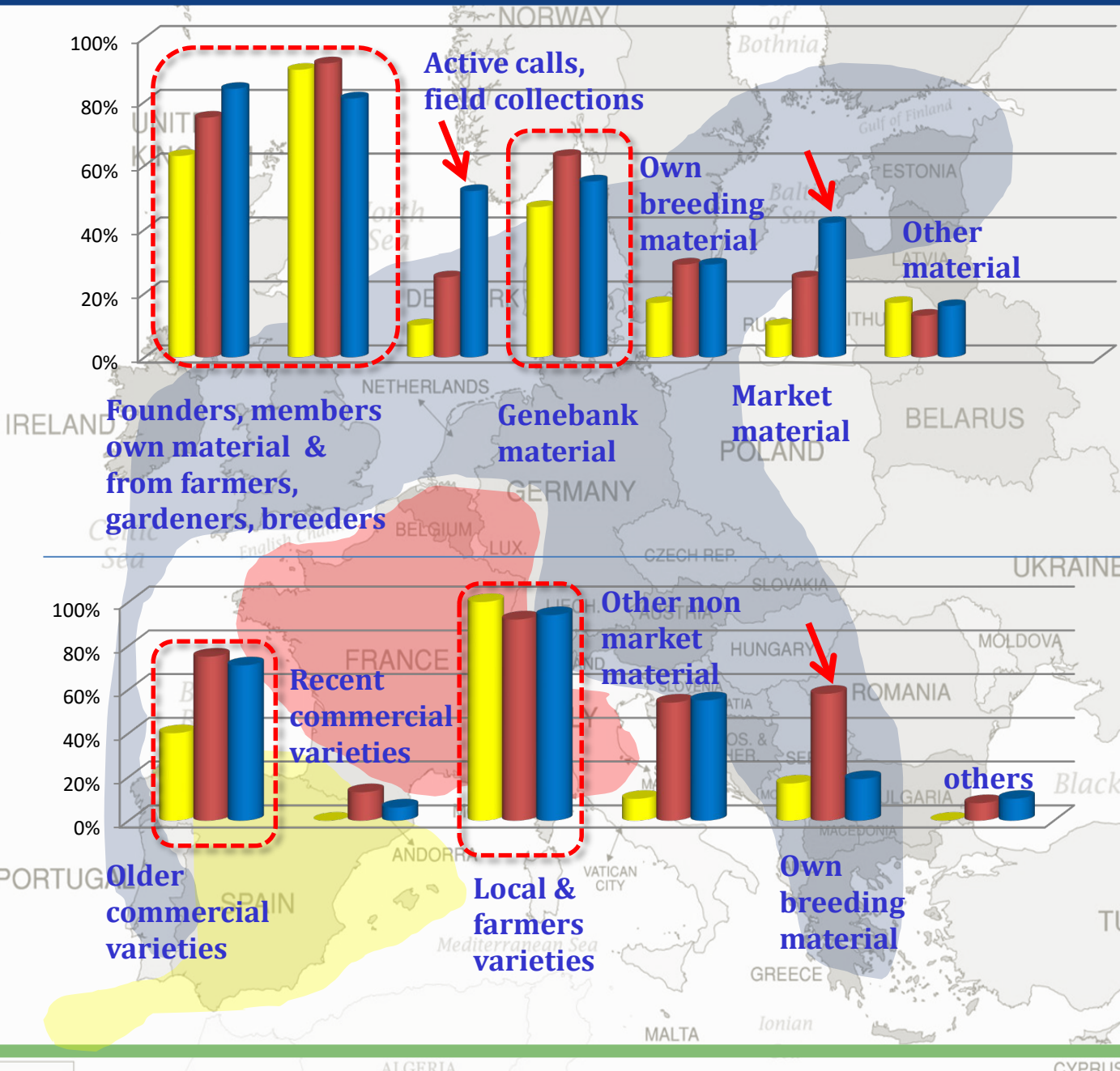


What Groups of Plants ?

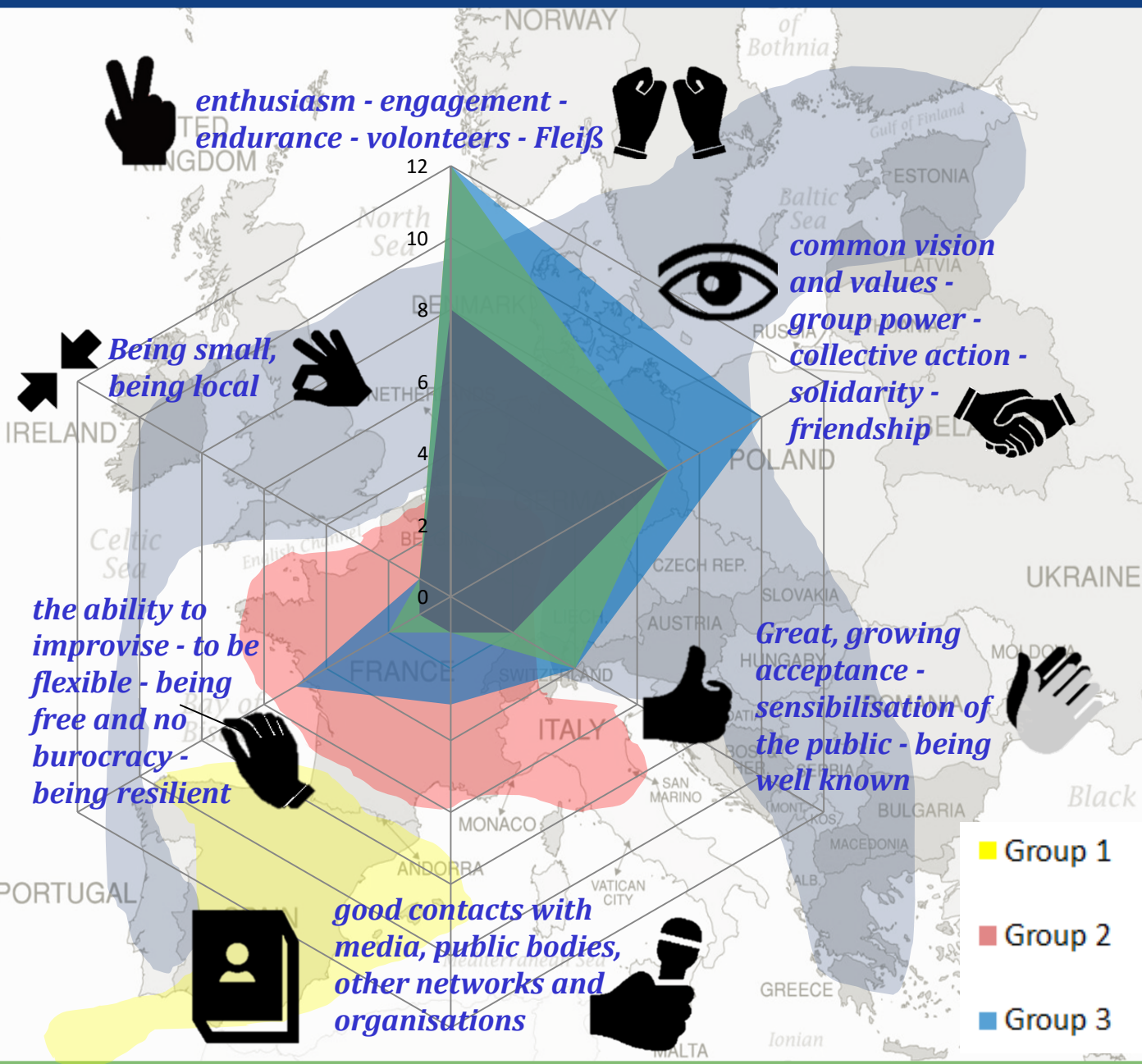
- cereals
- maize
- potatoes
- oilseeds
- other field crops
- leafy vegetables
- fruiting vegetables
- tuber vegetables
- legumes
- herbs
- fruit trees
- berries
- vines
- nuts
- ornamentals
- wild plants
- others

Primary sources of plant propagation material

- Group 1
- Group 2
- Group 3



Under which categories does the main part of samples fall?



What do you consider the greatest strength of your CSB to overcome those barriers?

*Open question;
answers clustered*

SUMMARY

CSBs in Europe are many and diverse

- *In their numbers per region*
- *In their geographic and thematic scope of activities*
- *In their age*
- *In their social structures:*
25% informal, others associations, foundations, cooperatives and ltds;
- *Most non-profit, some to minor extent for profit*
- *10-10.000 persons involved in the **communities***
- *Big variations with regards to available resources*
- *Variations in priorities*
- *variations in crop species and numbers*
- *different methods and infrastructure – not all have **seed banks***
- *Different **aims and approaches***