

Welcome to ProSpecieRara



Schweizerische Stiftung
für die kulturhistorische
und genetische Vielfalt
von Pflanzen und Tieren



The European CSB network?



Let's Liberate Diversity! boasts a robust **network of 23 members**:

170 national organisations operating across 19 European countries with a membership base exceeding 35,000 individuals.

In collaboration with approximately 15,000 farmers, our members engage in maintaining and managing around **40,000 plant varieties**.

See: <https://liberatediversity.org/the-network/>

The *European Coordination Let's Liberate Diversity!* (ECLLD) is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to the **dynamic management of plant** genetic resources for food and agriculture.



Why we exist?



...EC-LLD exists to encourage, develop and promote the dynamic management of cultivated biodiversity on farms and in gardens.



We are concerned that our food systems are too uniform and want to **bring diversity back into our food system!**

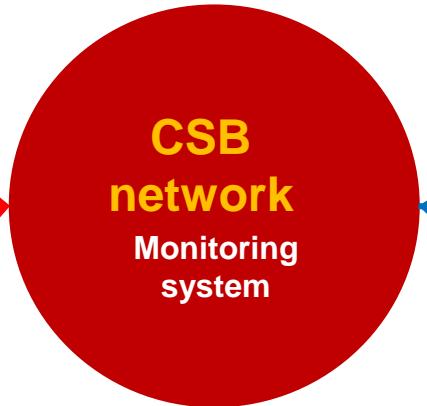
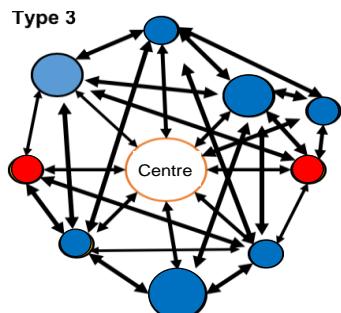
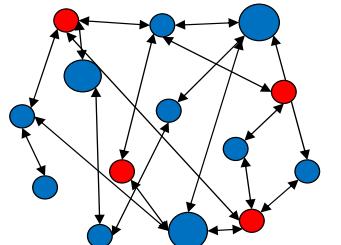
...We believe that the **diversification** of our **food systems** can be achieved through the **collaborative** efforts of various stakeholders involved in **cultivated biodiversity**.

We are a network of seed savers

Establishing a national network of partners and pgr (CSB)



LR, obsolete varieties



Reintroducing diversity needs
many hands diversity of people
many hands diversity of people

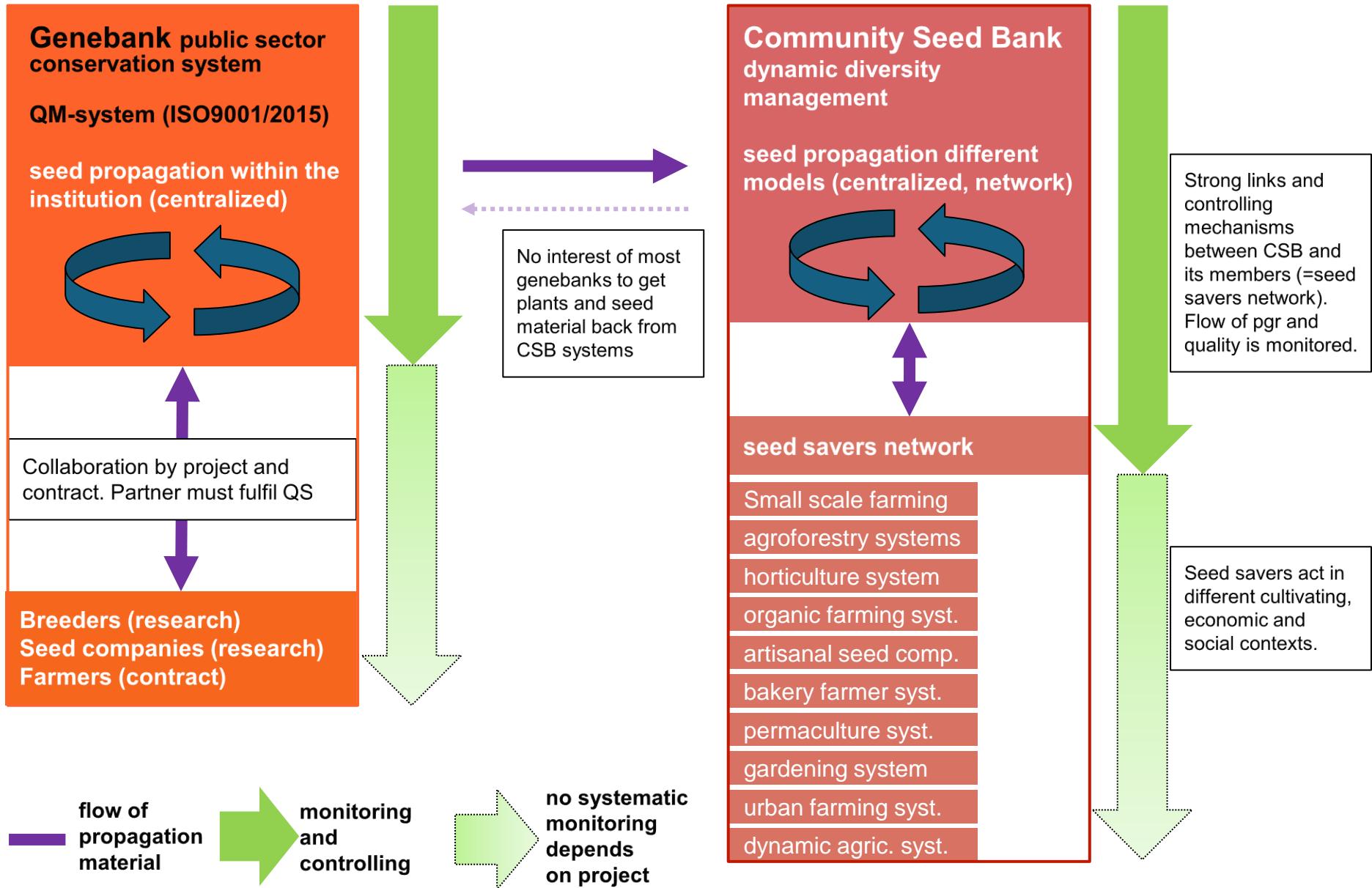
1,500 people receive
plants for ProSpecieRara

...of whom 500 grow
seeds and regularly send
us seed samples for
safekeeping in the seed
library

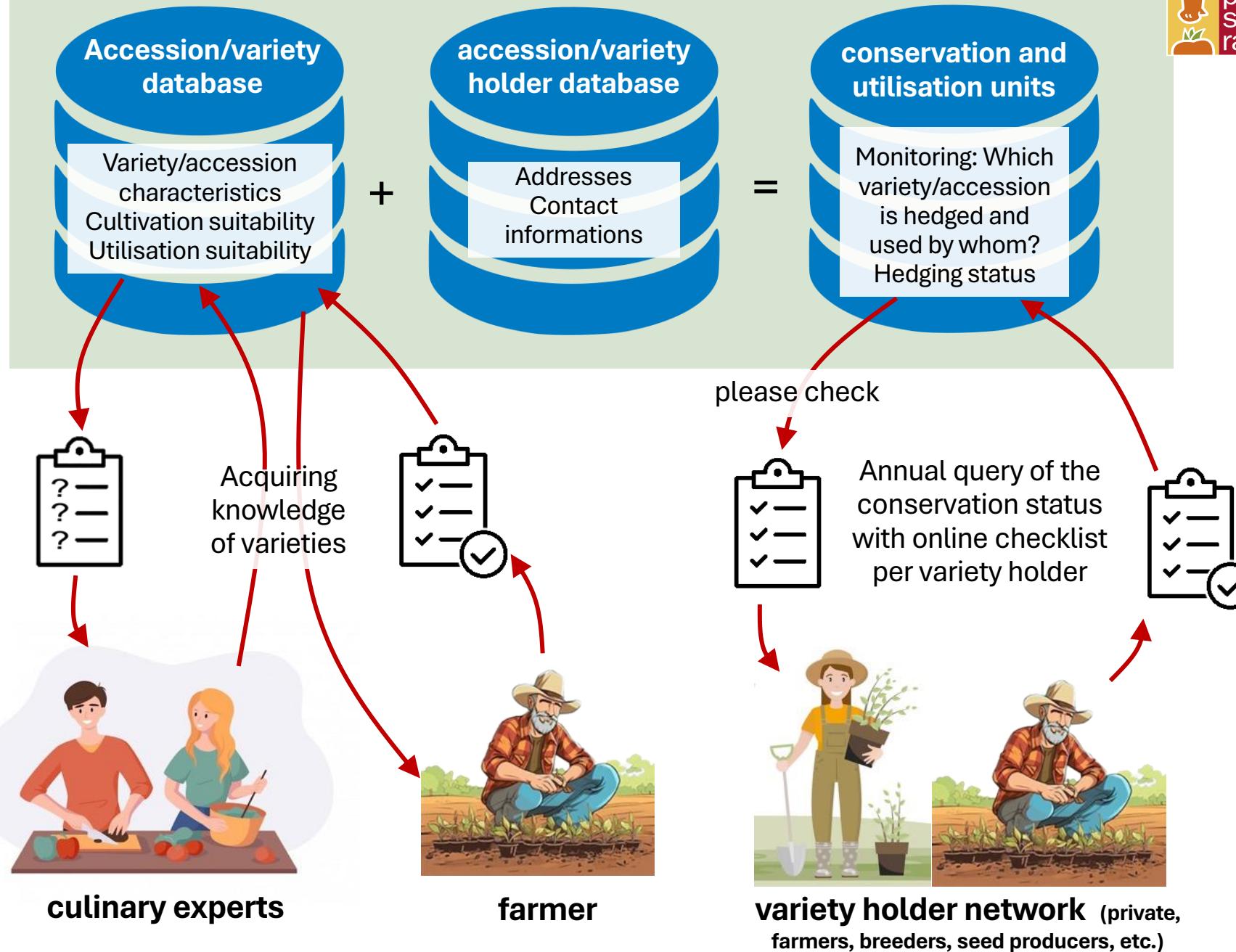
The annual checklist tells
ProSpecieRara whether
the varieties are still being
preserved



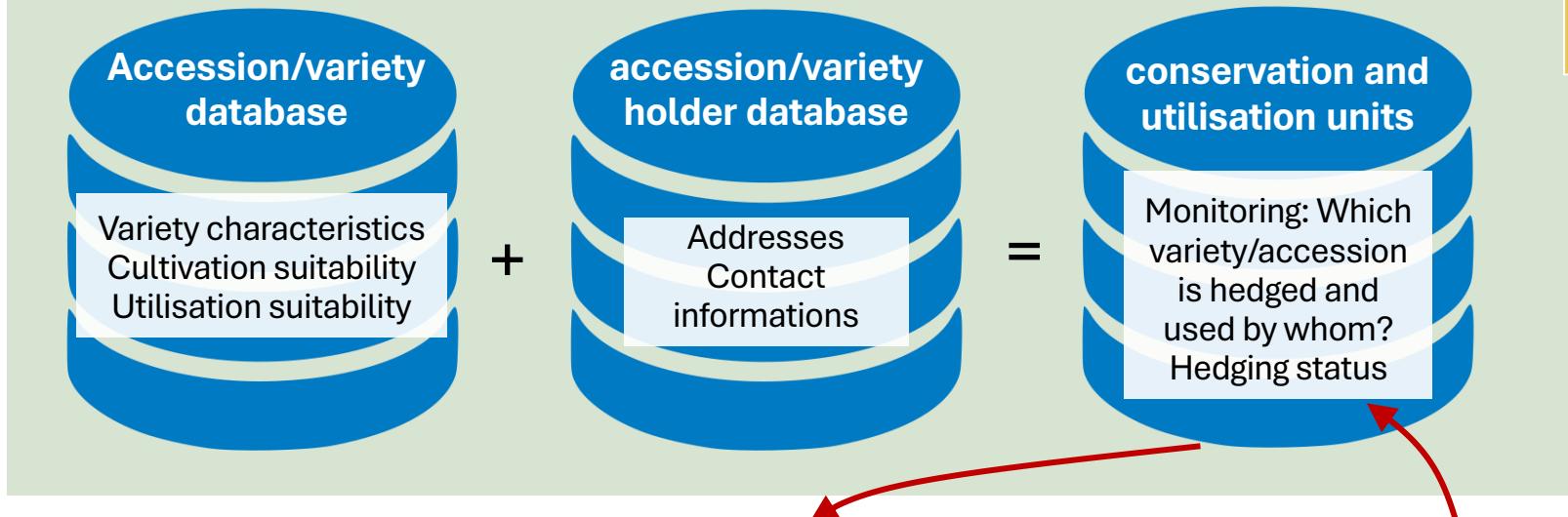
Complementarity of genebank - CSB-system



ProSpecieRara pgr- management -Database



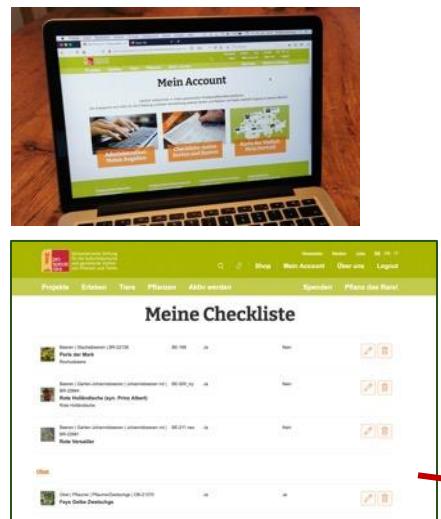
ProSpecieRara-Database



variety holders
are asked by email at
the beginning of the
year to check their list



they log in to their accounts
and check their lists



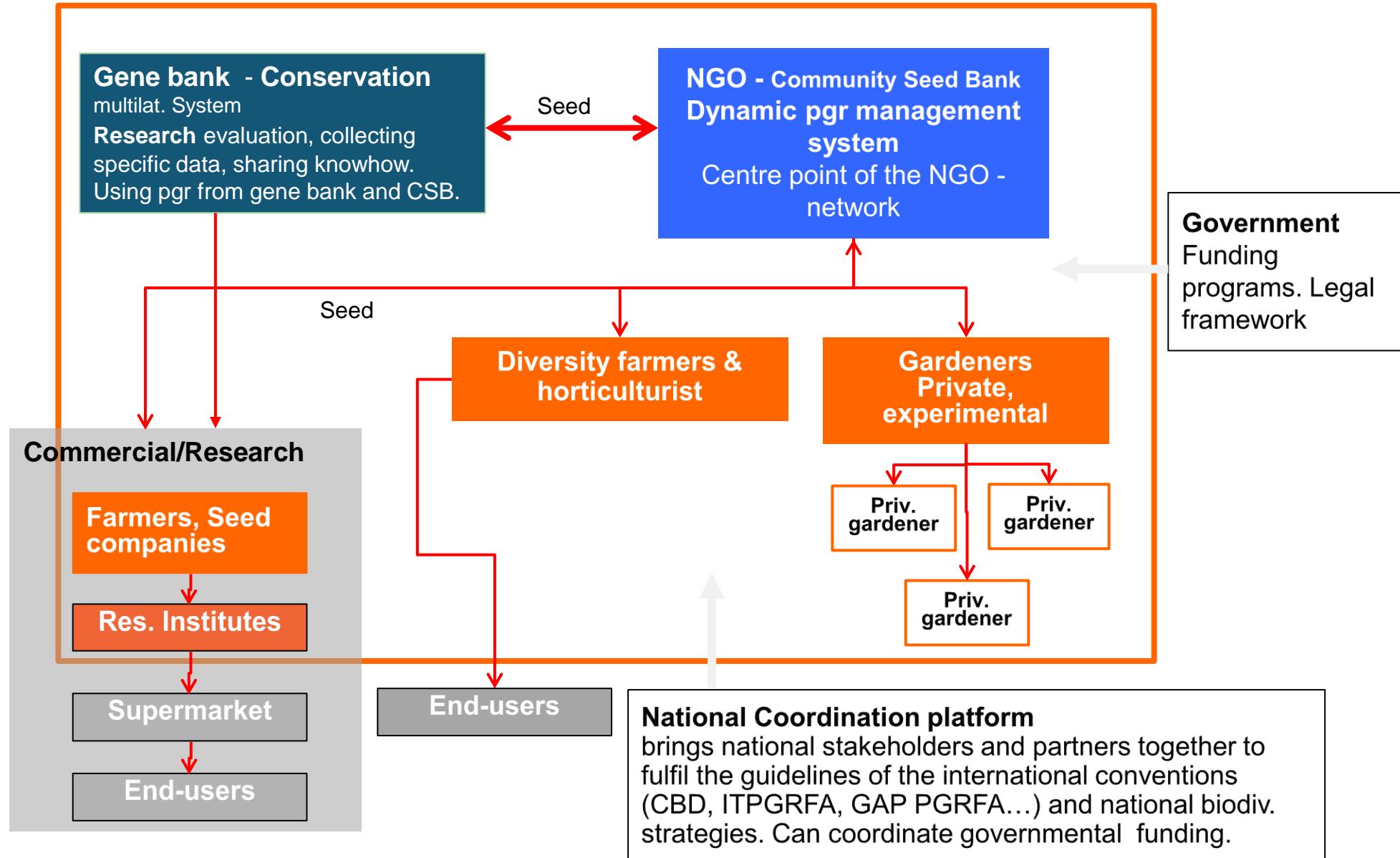
conservation units are
transferred to website

Mutations are checked and
approved by
ProSpecieRara experts

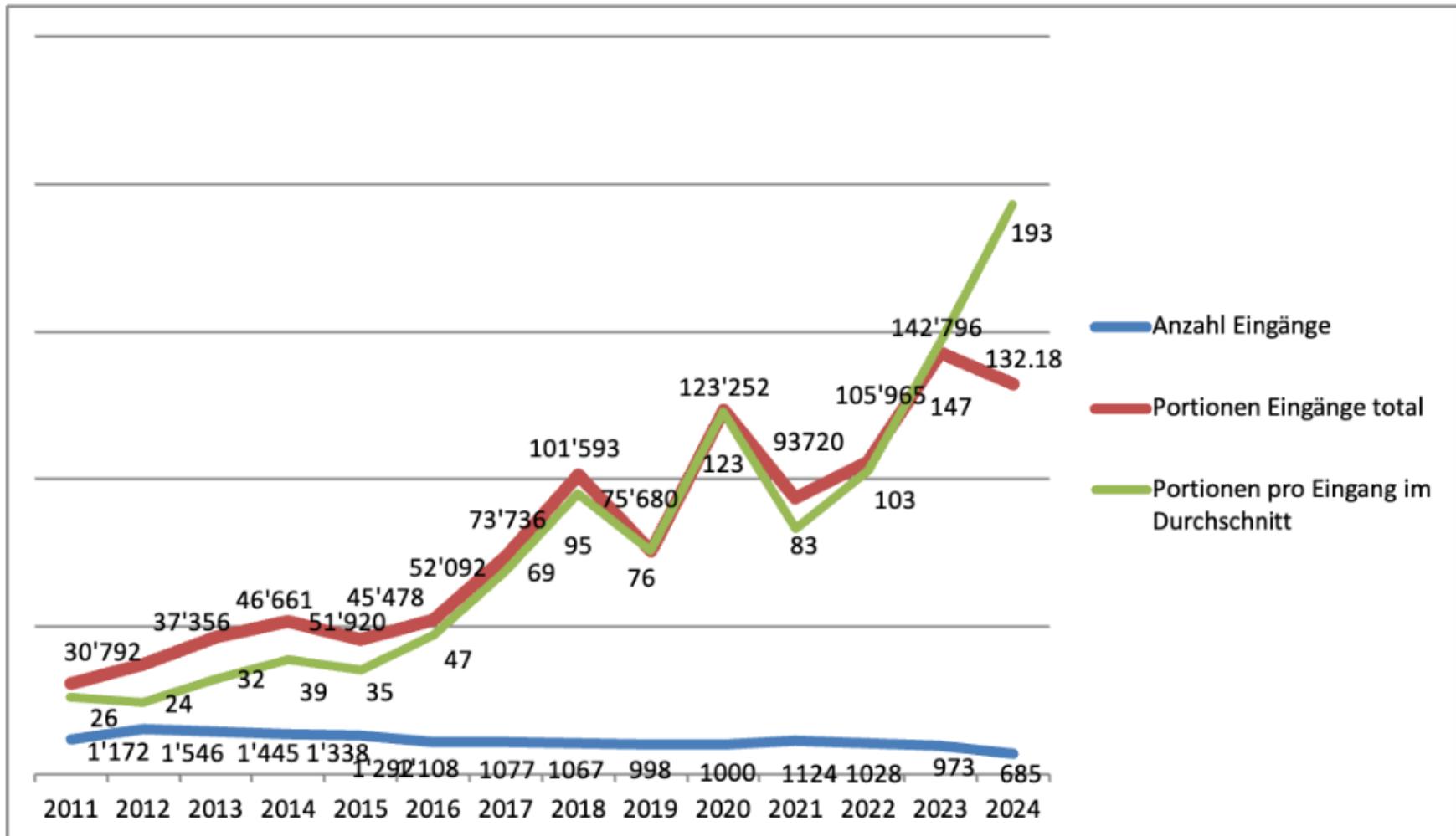


online mutations are
sent back to the
Filemaker database

Describing actors of national seed management systems

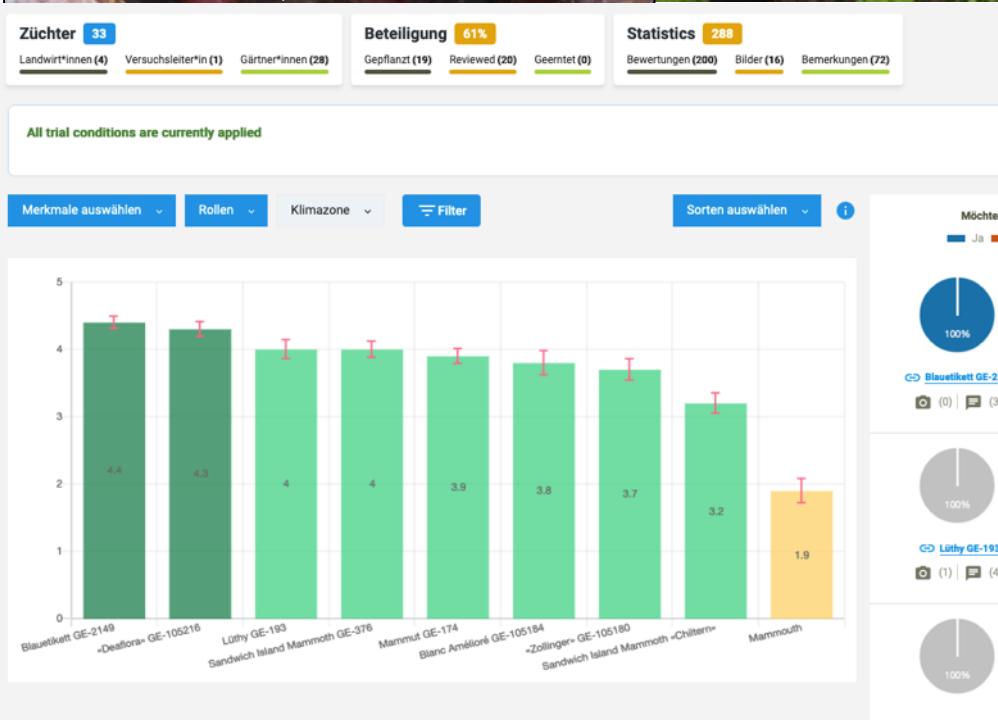


Less entrees but higher quantities

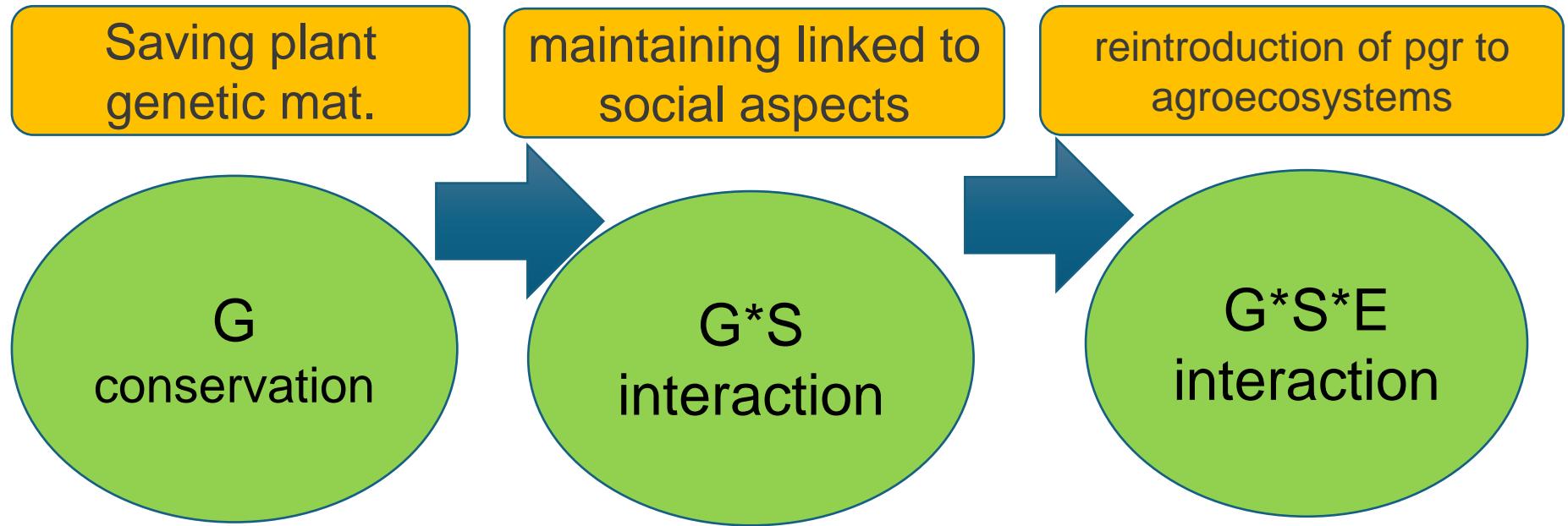


Relation der Saatguteingänge von Anzahl Eingänge (= Samenposten) zu den total eingegangenen Portionen (=Saatgutmengen); 2024 bestätigte sich der Trend der letzten Jahre besonders deutlich; es gab 30% weniger

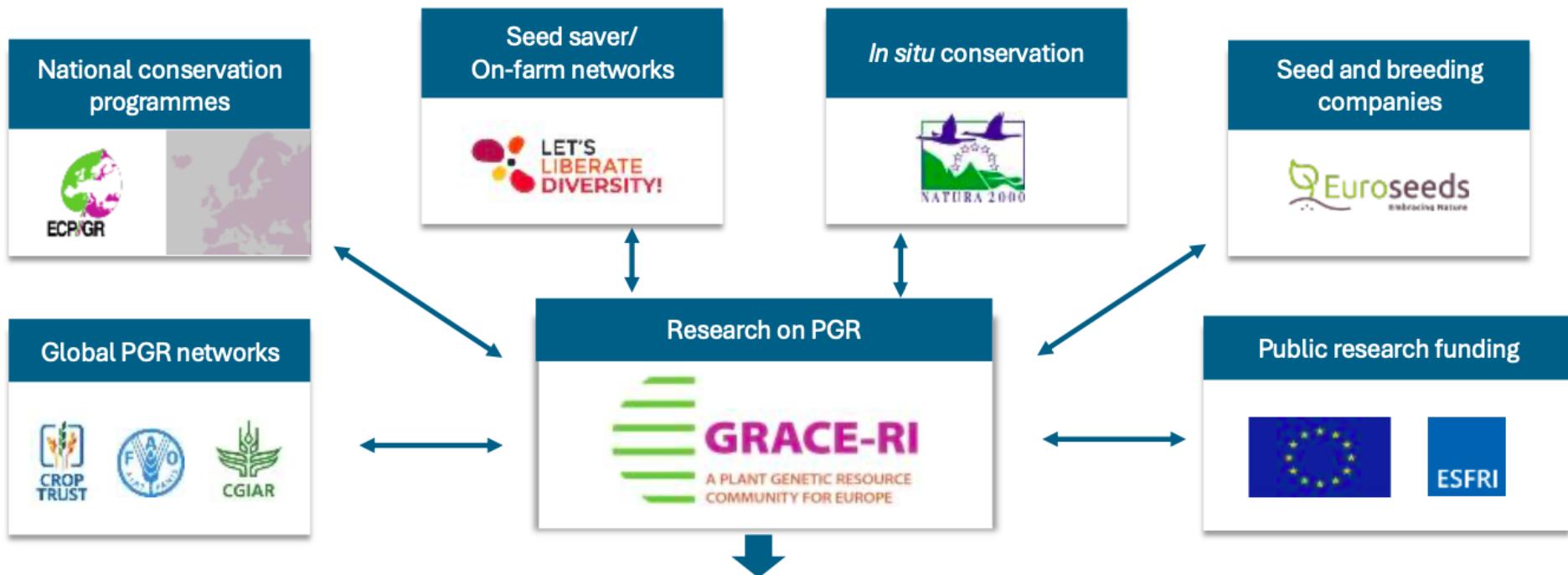
Exchanging experiences and creating new varieties



From conservation to sustainable use to adaptation of pgr



GRACE-RI: Connecting existing initiatives



- Improving the conservation and documentation of PGR conserved *ex situ*, *in situ* and on-farm
- Improving access to PGR for breeding and research
- Improving biodiversity across Europe, in nature, in fields, on people's plates

Figure 3. Illustration of the PGR landscape

A close-up photograph of a field of flax plants. The plants have tall, thin green stems with small, narrow leaves. Some stems bear white, five-petaled flowers, while others are topped with green, rounded seed pods. The background is a clear, bright blue sky.

Thanks for your attention

Portfolio of ProSpecieRara



Field crops, veg. and ornamental plants

18 Vegetable gardens

Seed-library
with 1'618 varieties u.a.:

120 beans

80 tomatoes

90 potatoes

Ornamental plants

815 varieties



Fruits, berries and vine

155 Orchards

With 1'905 varieties

750 apples, 400 pears,
450 cherrys, 150 plums and
12 olives

2 Vineyards

with 95 vine-varieties each

74 Berrygardens

400 berry-varieties



Rare Breeds

12 Animal farms and animal parks

32 Rare breeds

10 goats

6 sheep

4 cow

1 horse

1 bee

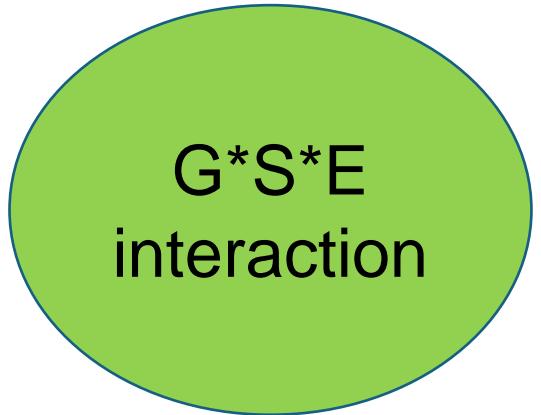
1 dog

5 poultry

1 pig, 3 rabbits

From the impact of the environment on trades of pgr to the impact of plant genetic diversity on the environment

reintroduction of pgr to
agroecosystems



Capra Grigia goats clear
dominant species from
extensive pastures

The 'Engadine
sheep' peeling green
alder trees to protect
against natural
hazards

All-terrain Rhaetian Grey cattle
grazing in the mountains.



Extending the flowering period of
wild roses with single-flowered,
repeat-flowering cultivated roses.
Wild rose on the left (*Rosa
rubiginosa* L.), cultivated rose on
the right (*Rosa 'Golden Wings'*).

Examples from the PSR position paper on “The contribution of crop
varieties and livestock breeds to biodiversity”