

Working group interim feedback session

WG 2: Landraces conservation

- Legal aspects related with landraces exchange between genebank and farmers
- Different approaches to make inventories and collect information (e.g. Finland and Serbia)
- Presentation of PGR secure WP4 what is requested and what is given.

Developing a European LR conservation strategy

- Data to be collected for LD (type and availability)
- Support only autochthonous material
- EURISCO can be extended for LR and questions of data publicity
- Data to be recorded in the frame of PGR secure project and compiling national inventories
- What landraces are used for? Many inputs

Developing a European LR conservation strategy

- Definition of Landraces
- Specificity from human factor point of view
- Create a standard list for on farm
- The 10 versus 39 PGR versus ECPGR
 - 10 minimum and other could be added
- Need of official data
- Level of threat (risk assessment purposes)(age)
- Question of LR seed exchange as a mean to measure the success of a landrace

- New farms appearing with different aims:
1) conserve their family germplasm for hobby or to the market; 2) others interested in the market
- Landraces as a umbrella (established in Sweden, Switzerland)
- Problems of marketing due to landrace available to sell in the market

Discussed issues



1 - PGRsecure and ECPGR on farm WG aims

2 - Photographing and understanding current situation

3 - Issues to be considered in drawing a European landrace (LR) conservation strategy (genetic, political, economic, anthropological and sociological factors)

4 - What is going to be done in PGRsecure



About drawing a European LR conservation strategy, in particular discussed



- **Inventory aims and methodology**
- Data to be recorded as minimum
- **Status of national and European inventories of LRs**
- Gap analysis aims and methodology
- **Threat assessment (Lazio Region example)**
- Continued management of LR on-farm
 - what motivates LR maintainers in Europe,
 - genetic and cultural diversity related to LR growing
- **The possible use of LR maintained/reintroduced on farm to develop new farming systems/new material for breeding work**
- How to rise interest in growing LRs and Dissemination of information related to LRs maintained on-farm
- **Role of Nations and International Organisations in taking forward conservation strategy**



Linking conservation to use

- Bringing accessions from the bank for reintroduction. Interesting to use the reverse way
- The approach between genebank and breeder make prebreeding a request
- Where field demonstration is established and its implications

Develop and implement

- Added traits suggested by the WS participants
update from 10 to 24 suggestion of voluntary
base
- Changes discussion about sensible data
(farmer identification) Asking farmer
- Further discussion

issues to be discussed (amongst many others)



- The possible (positive) intersection & overlapping between the LR and CWR conservation strategies

- Where (eventually) to focus on-farm conservation actions with priority: for example



- An approach based on single LRs of a certain crop (the one that most probably have a chance to 'survive'/ the most particular/ the most diverse etc.)



- An approach base on LR density in a certain area, irrespectively of the crops

- An approach based on the diversity of the agroecosystem where LRs are found (a holistic approach)?

- Research topics still needed in the field of LR conservation

- Introduction/Reintroduction of LRs: problems related to farmer rights

