



International workshop on  
vegetative propagating material  
– Part I

September 10, 2020 13h



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727230 and by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) under contract number 17.00090. The information contained in this communication only reflects the author's view. Neither the Research Executive Agency nor SERI is responsible for any use that may be made of the information provided.



# Multi-actor consortium



**35 partners**  
**14 linked parties**  
**18 countries**

23 breeding & research institutes  
7 breeding companies  
8 seed companies  
11 organic associations

# Aim: Boosting organic seed and plant breeding across Europe

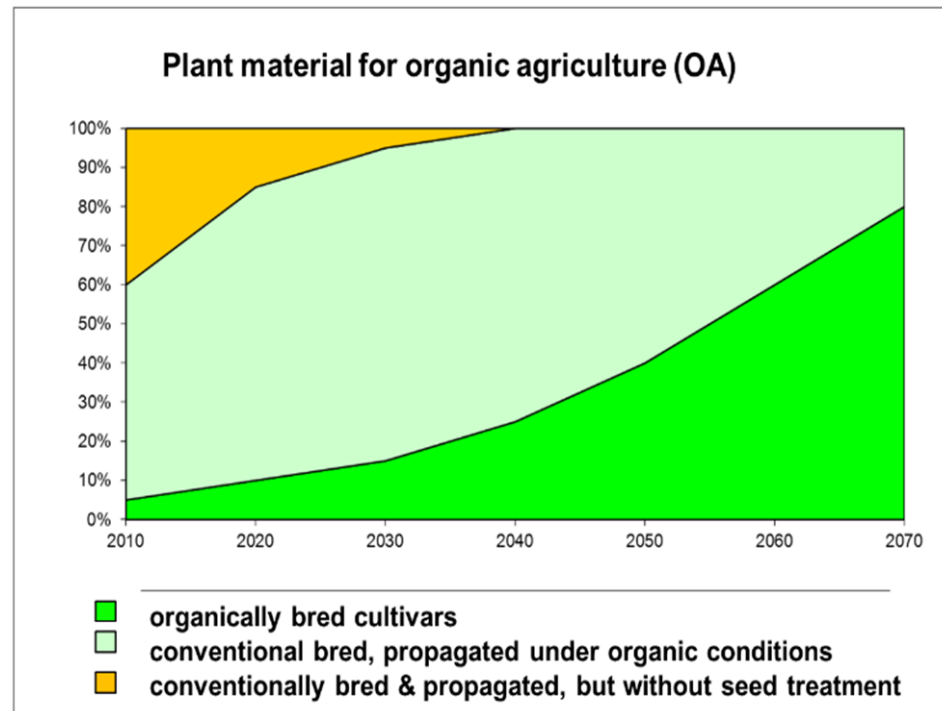
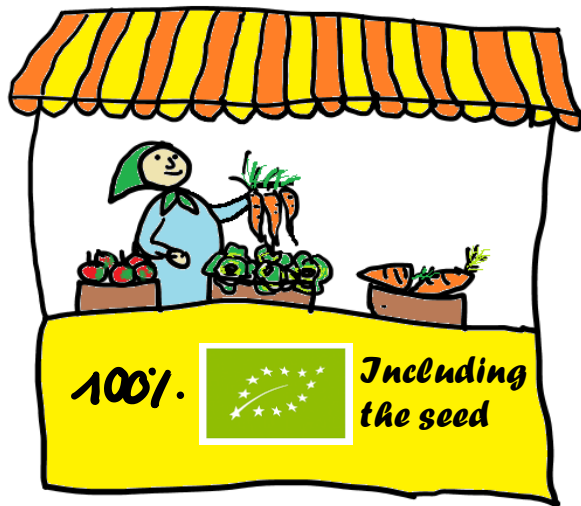


Figure 1 : Schematic time line to reach the goal of 100% organically propagated seed of suitable cultivars (light green) in short term and to foster cultivars specifically bred for organic farming systems (bright green) in the long term

# Main objectives



## Policy & regulation

Provide a level playing field for the use of organic seed and variety registration across Europe

## Research & development

Develop innovative approaches in organic plant breeding and improve quality of organic seeds

## Socio-economics

Increase accesability of organic seed and adoption of new cultivars

## Economy & market

Improve the competitiveness of the organic seed supply chain

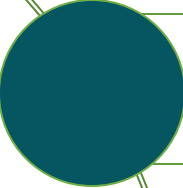
## Communication & network

Enhance knowledge exchange & rise awareness on the benefits of organic plant breeding and seed



This project received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727230.

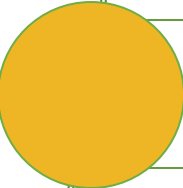
# What LIVESEED does:



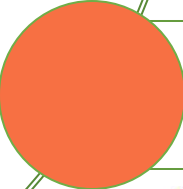
Foster harmonised implementation of the EU organic regulation on organic seed. Strengthen organic seed databases in the whole EU.



Widen the choice of organic cultivars meeting the demand of farmers, processors, retailers and consumers



Investigate socio-economic aspects related to production and use of organic seed



Improve availability and quality of organic seed. Develop guidelines for organic cultivar testing and registration



# Main outcomes of previous workshop on seed

Strategies to go reach 100%

- Install & expand national seed expert groups
- Improvement, good management of databases
- Increase cooperation between countries with a National Annex to harmonize implementation of the regulation
- Support capacity-building for breeders & farmers
- Involve more of the supply chain to increase production & marketing of organic seed
- Long-term timetables/plans for each crop to go towards 100% (at national but also EU level), involving all stakeholders



This project received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727230.

# Aim of this workshop

- Get a better overview of the status quo in different EU countries on the availability and use of organic vegetative propagating material
- Exchange information on the smart practices regarding the implementation of the regulation for organic vegetative propagating material.
- Define action points for further improvement and cooperation.



# Agenda Part I

## General

- Welcome and introduction to the aim of the workshop
- Martin Sommer (IFOAM EU): The rules on vegetative propagating material in the new Organic Regulation.

## Potatoes

- Maaïke Raaijmakers (Bionext): Status quo in different countries on the availability and use of organic seed potatoes and smart practices in regulation
- Discussion with the participants: what is needed to reach 100% organic seed potatoes, what can you do to improve the situation in your country

## Hard Fruit (apples, pears)

- Freya Schaefer (FIBL DE): Status quo in different countries on the availability and use of organic fruit trees and rootstocks , and smart practices in regulation
- Discussion with the participants: what is needed to reach 100% organic fruit trees and rootstocks, what can you do to improve the situation in your country





# Agenda Part II

## Soft fruit (berries)

- Sam Neefs (Proefcentrum Pamel, Belgium) organic propagating material for raspberries
- Discussion with the participants: find out what the status quo is in different countries on the rules for soft fruit and the availability of organic propagating material

## Other crops (grapes, ornamentals, asparagus)

- Short statements from different stakeholders about organic propagating material for the different crops
- Discussion with the participants: find out what the status quo is in different countries on the rules and the availability of organic propagating material

## Conclusions and follow up

- What future actions are needed? How can we create more cooperation between the people working on this topic?





# Your involvement

## Follow our activities on



[Liveseed](https://www.facebook.com/Liveseed)



[@LIVESEEDeu](https://twitter.com/LIVESEEDeu)



[www.liveseed.eu](http://www.liveseed.eu)



## Participate in:

- Surveys
- Interviews
- Workshops
- Events



This project received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727230.



Thank you for your attention

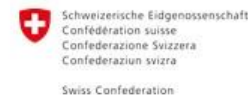


This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727230 and by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) under contract number 17.00090. The information contained in this communication only reflects the author's view. Neither the Research Executive Agency nor SERI is responsible for any use that may be made of the information provided.





# LIVESEED



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727230 and by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) under contract number 17.00090. The information contained in this communication only reflects the author's view. Neither the Research Executive Agency nor SERI is responsible for any use that may be made of the information provided.

