# LIVESEED - workshop Biofach 2019

# "Involving the food chain in Organic Breeding"

- examples of best practice

# FAIR-BREEDING®

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bingenheimer saatgut

#### Initial situation: lack of interest in seeds

# Majority opinion of market stakeholders (also in Organic!): Seeds are matter of farmers!

- ▶ last 50 years development of very productive, high performance agriculture, also in context of organic / biodynamic agriculture.
- ▶ permanently increasing economic pressure leads to intensive use of hybrids, modern resistances, high input varieties for high input production systems.

#### Initial situation: lack of interest in seeds

- ▶ the price: increasing deficit of food quality, huge loss of biodiversity in our agricultural systems, increasing use of biotechnology in conventional breeding.
- ▶ increasing dependency of the organic sector on conventional seed companies and their varieties, developed under and for conventional conditions.

Seeds are matter of farmers? Is that true?



#### the actors

- ► Naturata international gemeinsam handeln e.V.
- ► Kultursaat e.V.
- association for biodynamic vegetable breeding





# the history

- ➤ 2003: discussion by Demeter to "cell fusion" and "CMS (cytoplasmatic male sterility)
- **▶ 2003: workshop at Naturata Luxemburg**
- **▶** 2005: Demeter bans CMS hybrids for biodynamic agriculture



## realisation of the problem

- ► leaving the problem at farmers level leads to loss of whole groups of important crops or to loss of trueness.
- ➤ seeds and breeding issues are not only matter of farmers! The choice of varieties is intensively influenced by all members of the market value added chain.
- ► retailers, processors and wholesalers have to take the responsibility by financing alternative breeding concepts.



#### idea for solution

- ➤ Fair Breeding partners spend a certain percentage (0.3%) of the whole turnover of fresh products to breeding projects. Thus a single product is not overloaded.
- ➤ Fair Breeding partners define a special need / target (e.g. cauliflower). Breeding partners define the practical implementation.
- > partnership driven agreement of a common will and a common intention.



#### idea for solution

- > support is granted for a certain timeline (10 years, with prolongation) to ensure long term breeding projects.
- no private property rights and exclusivity for marketing on developed varieties by Fair Breeding partners.
- > communication to consumers to let them participate.



# history

- ► 2007: Naturata International starts Fair Breeding together with Kultursaat e.V.
- ➤ 2011: IFOAM international: discussion to ban varieties from Cell Fusion / CMS
- ► 2013: scandal in Germany: CMS material (brokkoli, cauliflower, chicories) detected in organic / biodynamic food



### course of events underline the project

- **▶** 2016/17: Demeter bans varieties from "NBT new genetic engineering"
- ► 2017: IFOAM international "Position Paper on breeding techniques"
- ➤ 2018: broad discussion to promote and speed up organic breeding within the whole organic sector searching for appropriate methods of support.

#### story of

# FAIR-BREEDING® Bio-dynamische Pflanzenzüchtung als Teil assoziativen Wirtschaftens



2008



2014

2007 → 2017 ca. 180.000 Euro!





oingenheimer saatgut

2011

2017



### potential

- > to recognize and to take responsibility for seed and breeding affairs by every market value added partners.
- ➤ in consequence to create own activities together with partners: setting up concrete objective targets for breeding projects with binding character, but without dependency.
- > to keep the results derived from those projects within common goods instead of private ownership.



## potential

- ➤ after successful projects: marketing of really and truely biodynamic / organic products: "from the very beginning of breeding via farm to fork".
- > traceability and engagement lead to consciousness and safety.
- ➤ apropriate information: inclusion of consumer's expectation and needs, participation to create solutions – responsibility of consumers.



# does not solve all problems and needs of alternative breeding, e.g.:

- > general breeding basic research
- > implementation and sustaining of breeding stations
- > education in breeding affairs
- pre- breeding as precondition for concrete breeding projects
- > setting up and keeping of genetic pools
- > niche market concepts and crops



- ....but is a very modern, really sustainable and future oriented answer to
- ➤ all monopolized, biotechnology dominated, conventional breeding business of global corporations like Monsanto, Bayer, Syngenta .....
- private owned, shareholder value driven, patent oriented breeding business models
- > paralysis of the organic sector facing the huge problem of dependency from conventional concepts and economy.
  - .... is active and concrete!



- > spends motivation and enthusiasm
- > is enabling and empowering









- > connects visions and initiatives
- > is active assoziative partnership





