

STRENGTHS

- Facilities / equipment / software / land
- Historical Knowledge & experience
- Global Network
 - ↳ Interns / Vol
 - ↳ Partners
 - ↳ Needs
 - ↳ Universities
- 6000 lots of seeds
 - ↳ genetic / diverse materials
- Amazing staff!
- Tech. info / training mat.
- Research / Trials
- Import/export permits

WEAKNESSES

- Unable to meet demand
- Not strong regional networks
- Danger of outdated seed stocks → Need more staff
- Managing inventory
- Need more help w/ admin / seed processing
- Small-trial packets (no much bulk-seed)
- No LAC center !!

SWOT ECHO

OPPORTUNITIES

- Promote more local / comm. seed (banks, libraries, saving groups)
- Investing in creating regional networks
- Variety trials
- Support network w/
 - ↳ seed (bulk?)
 - ↳ knowledge
 - ↳ training
 - ↳ seed saving / banking
 - ↳ inventory system
- Advocating → Seed laws
 - ↳ Remove barriers
- Empower farmers

THREATS

- Seed laws for sharing seeds between countries
- Lack of water to plant seeds local farmers
- Natural phenomena
 - ↳ Floods, earthquakes
 - ↳ Pests, disease
 - ↳ Drought
 - ↳ Climate change
- Instability / Conflicts

Strengths

- have land enough
- lots of seed varieties among local farmer
↳ can collect
- have network of farmers
- 80% of our people are farmers

Weakness

- seed data is confusing
no trained person
- limited infrastructure
- " workers/staff
- cultivation is purely traditional. Not new tech.
- no knowledge on seed pres, so no interest
- Marketing (for people in mt.)
- need somewhere to put seeds
- limited fund b/c new project

Opportunities

- lots of opportunity to collect seeds, continue preservation
- explore
- just being able to tell farmer
- Training
- can collect seeds from farmers who have seeds
- apply for grant/funding
- find new partner

Threats

- lots of seeds are vanishing
- lots of hybrids coming up
(when come from outside
exotic hybrids)
- young people not interested in farming
- hiring labor from other place
- govt not supporting practically

TEAM INDIA!

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Strengths

PHILIPPINES

Weaknesses

- RESILIENCE
- RESOURCEFULNESS
- TRAINING & EDUCATION PROGRAMS
- NETWORK
- DIVERSITY (BIO & CULTURE)
- GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES
- NGO & NGO } PARTNERSHIPS
- NGO & GOV }
- CREATIVITY / EXPLORATORY
- LINKAGES TO OTHER SEED PRODUCERS
- RELATIONSHIP W/ INDIGENOUS TRIBAL FARMERS; COMMUNITIES
- SOIL MANAGEMENT; RICH SOIL
- COMMUNAL FORESTS

- STAFFING / HUMAN POWER
- RESOURCES / FUNDING
- CLIMATE
- TENDENCY TO BE PROFIT-ORIENTED
- LACK OF POLICIES
- TRANSFORMATION
- A FARM TO MARKET ROADS
- GOOD IDEAS & POOR IMPLEMENTATION
- STORAGE; SYSTEMATIC DOCUMENTATION; NO TRACKING SYSTEM;
- MONITORING & EVALUATION SYSTEM
- LACK OF EQUIPMENT & MECHANIZATION

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Opportunities

- OTHER NETWORKS
- IN & OVERSEAS FUNDING AGENCIES
- PARTNERSHIPS W/ UNIVERSITIES / ACADEME
- AVAILABILITY OF UNDER-UTILIZED SEEDS & FOOD CROPS
- FARM TOURISM
- PARTNERSHIP W/ SOME GOVT AGENCIES
- INCOME GENERATION
- GROWING LOCAL MARKET

Threats

- DISASTERS / NATURAL CALAMITIES
- PESTS
- CLIMATE
- MULTI-NATIONAL COMPANIES / BIG AGROCHEMICAL COMPANIES
- CORRUPTION
- GLOBALIZATION
- INTERNATIONAL TRADING & ABUSE OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

THAILAND

- Network
- Seed Learning centres.
- Increase diversity
- Local wisdom
- Supporting organizations
- Ecosystem
- Seed is life + culture + food security
- Decrease farm production costs

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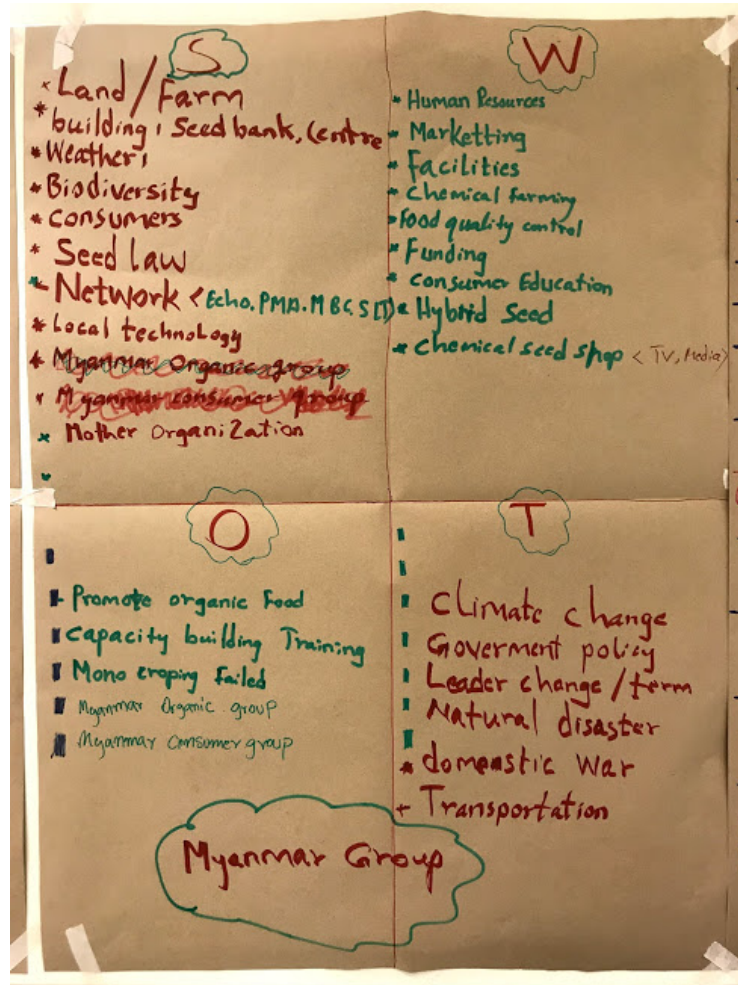
- Desired price → alternative income
- Seed exchange & distribution space
- Sustainable Agriculture trend
- Diverse supporting organization: NGOs, Education centres, research institute, public agencies

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- Financial
- Lack of young farmers
- Access appropriate technologies
- Awareness seed saving
- Lack of breeders within area
- Low quality of seeds
- Lack of communication

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- Seed regulation / law
- Climate change
- Occupied seeds by big seed companies
- Un-pure seeds



- conserves seeds for farmers
- good attitude in founders
- expands learning opportunities for farmers + partners
- Support from ECHO + network
- affordable + appropriate seed storage in the community
- Good location of seed bank
- Land Security - owned by church (good partner)

SW
OT

- insufficient staffing
- funding
- no systems established yet - SOPs
- expensive operations
- ~~still~~ lack of experience or knowledge
- incomplete or insufficient facilities

- Impact more farmers
- exchange more seeds
- getting more donors + partners
- getting more farmers involved in the seed bank
- healthier produce for consumers
- Conduct more research (esp. genetics)

- natural disasters
- politics + changing regulations
- pollution
- climate change
- resistance from farmers (they want their chemical inputs)

TEAM: CAMBODIA + MALAYSIA!

Group I

1.

- Continuing of activities in SB
 - Accessing, acquiring, distributing
- Actors + participation of those actors
 - Farmers, including young people
 - Beneficiaries + members → direct - seeds
indirect - food
 - Funding agency
 - Other partners: government
 - Volunteers, interns
- Overall management of seed bank
 - Staff with technical capacity
 - Seek local knowledge about varieties + production
 - Record keeping + operating procedures
 - Understanding + advocating for seed + biodiversity laws
- Building solid relationships + networks (at all levels)

7) How do we continue?

- Feed back + reflection + ^{+collaboration} iteration (update internal + external)
- Use appropriate technology + local resources
- Learn from farmer experience
- Learn best practices from outside
- apply what is appropriate for context
- Doing research to find best approach
- Finding funding, writing proposals, strengthening network relations
- Maintaining standards + improving
- Good track record for community funding
- Increasing technical capacity of staff ^{agents}
- A niche or vision but enable with challenges
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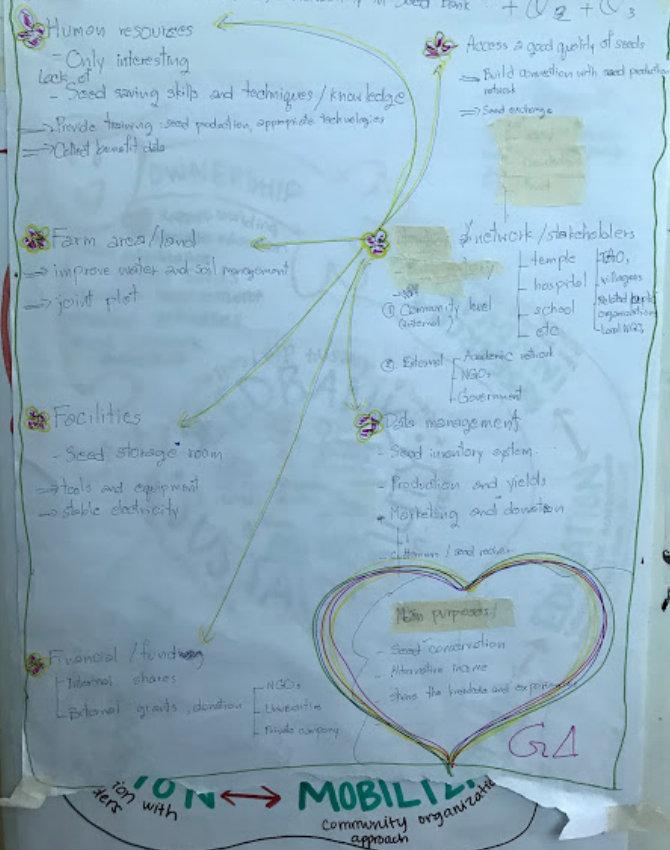
3. Members + involvement

Members: farmers, government, missionaries, youth, university students, development workers, board, partner ngo, business people, staff, indigenous people.

Involvement:

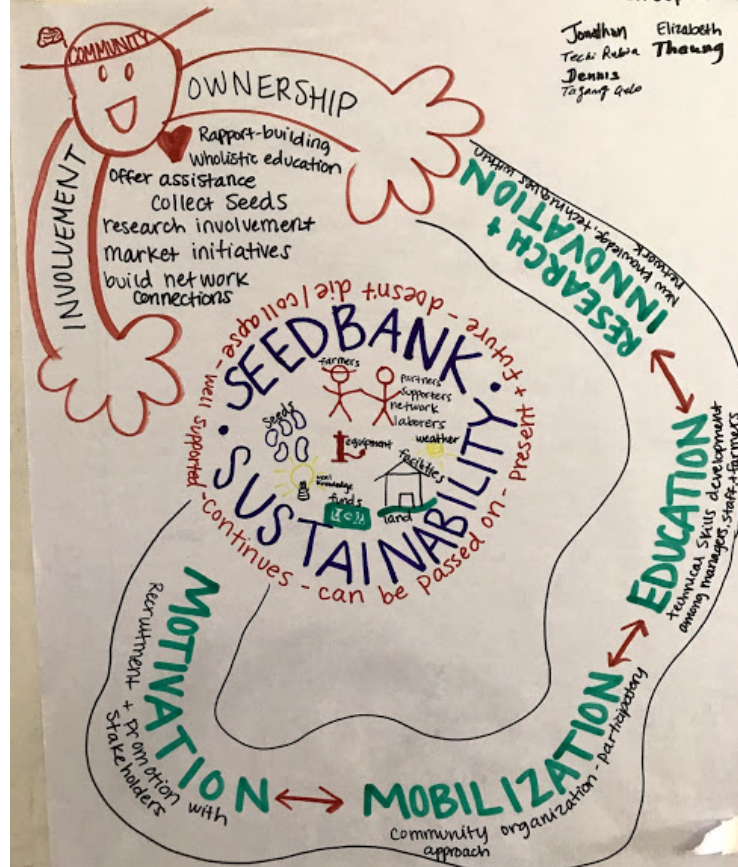
- Involvement:**
 - Inviting them to participate in activities: seed swap, seed fair, training, host site research
 - Field day, forum, field trip, summer
 - Sharing out comes, reports, research findings
 - Resources available → information, dir, books
 - Rescue varieties from farmers, gov't agencies, university breeding programs, NGOs (AVRDC)
 - Build ownership among indigenous people of varieties + seed saving
 - awareness + commitment for better positions
 - credit to communities for their local varieties
 - encourage to talk about rice uses in both sides
 - teach students + allow them to practice, provide variety + seed + information + support of seed

Q: What are the elements of sustainability in Seed Bank? + C₂ + C₃



Group 2

Jonathan Elizabeth
Teehi Rubia Thawag
Dennis
Tegany Gelo



- Land/farm
- Good growing conditions
- Local consumers
- Strong existing members/founders
- Good support from ECHO
- Additional ag training programs
- Government initiatives
- Existing seedbank network
- Local technology/ideas
- Located in farming community
- Creativity
- Local wisdom
- Seeds tied to culture

Strengths

Weaknesses

- Technical capacity
- infrastructure
- Not enough staff/ labor intensive
- Funding
- No existing systems
- Climate
- Tendency to be profit driven
- Lack of government seed policy
- Techniques only local/traditional
- Loss of seed saving know how
- No storage/inventory tracking system
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Competition with hybrid seed/companies
- Next generation of farmers
- Transborder movement of seed
- Seed sanitation

- Other networks
 - Local and overseas funding
 - Impact more farmers
 - Safe food for consumers
 - More research
 - Plenty of farmers willing to provide seed
 - Apply for grants
 - Partner with universities
 - Farm tourism
 - More underutilized crops
 - Income or profit
 - Organic value chain
 - Sustainable ag training
 - Nutrition and healthcare training
 - Advocacy
 - Seed back-up between network
 - Good communication and connection to each other
- More technical information availability
 - Locally adapted seed storage options
 - Communicate the story of seeds and seed banks to local communities (social media)
 - Farmer crop improvement/selection training

Opportunities

Threats

- Lots of hybrids
- Disasters
- Pests
- Multinational companies
- Corruption
- Young people not interested
- Resistance from farmers (hard to move away from hybrids)
- Impure seed
- Seed laws and regulation
- Seed biodiversity loss
- Future GM crop introduction/cross pollination
- Instability (government programs/policies) – conflict
- Urbanization
- Poor electricity
- Land laws/land rights
- Security
- Big ag is far from the smallholder