

Conducting a Seed Swap



ECHO Asia Impact Center

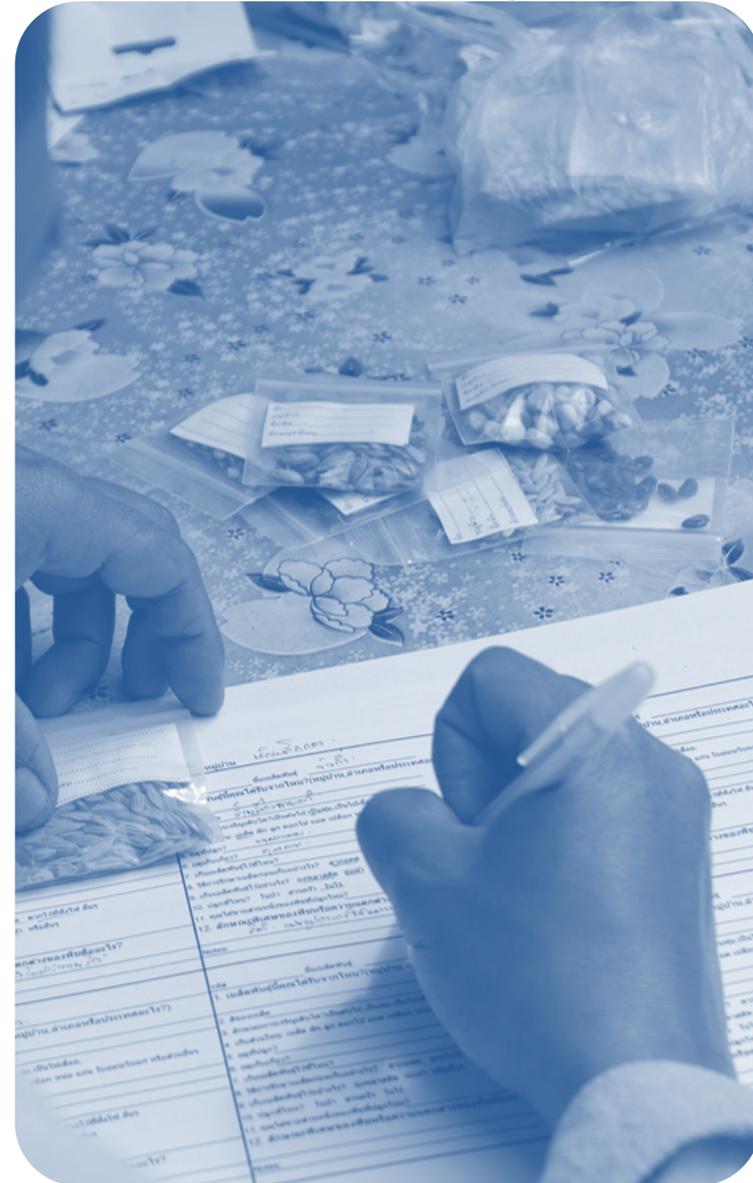
WHAT IS A SEED SWAP?

- A gathering of people, usually NGO workers, gardeners and farmers, etc., who have come together to share seeds.
- The seeds can include:
 - Locally saved seeds
 - Excess bought seeds
 - Seeds brought back from another region or country
- Its highest goal is networking



Basic Materials for a Seed Swap

- **Seed**
- **Re-sealable bags / envelopes/ newspaper/cloth sheets etc.**
- **Permanent markers and labels**
- **Data collection sheet**
- **Local language translators**
- **Seed information record keeper**



ECHO Asia's Seed Source information

(Before we place seeds in the seed bank and access them we need the following information. Please take some time to complete the form and provide as much detailed information as possible.)

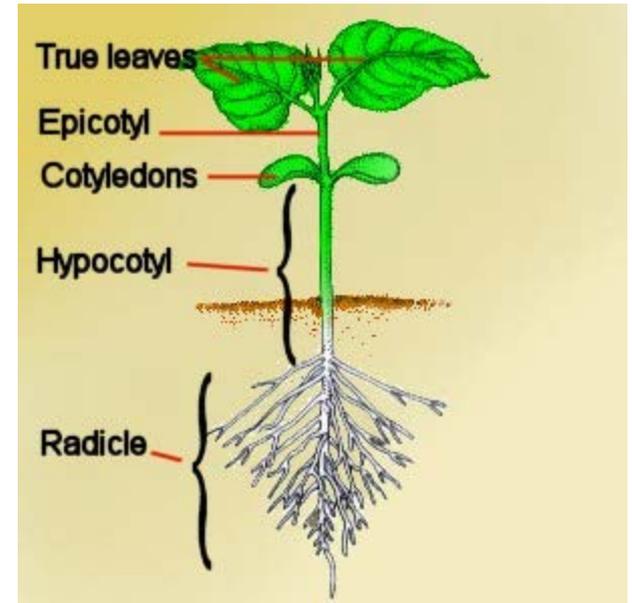
Seed Source Information	Plant Characteristics
ECHO staff in involved in transfer and Date of Transfer วันที่ย้ายส่งเมล็ด	Family Name: ตระกูล
Source Name ชื่อของบุคคลที่ให้เมล็ด: Source Address: ที่อยู่ของบุคคลที่ให้เมล็ด Source Telephone/Email: เบอร์ โทร ศัพท์บุคคลที่ให้เมล็ด	Scientific Name of plant: ชื่อวิทยาศาสตร์ Common name ชื่อสามัญ
The seeds were (circle one): Free / Purchased _____ (price) ฟรี / ซื้อ เท่าไร _____ บาท Place where seeds originated (village หมู่บ้าน/ district อำเภอ country จังหวัด): Additional Information on Seed Source: ข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม	Variety พันธุ์พืช Description of plant: ลักษณะของพืช Seed color สีของเมล็ด Features of main parts harvested (pod/fruit/shoots?) ลักษณะเมล็ดที่เก็บเกี่ยว(กลม,สี่เหลี่ยม,ลูก) Edible? เป็นอาหารทานได้ Marketing/Can you sell it? การตลาด/ขายอย่างไร? Where are seeds usually planted? In garden? Forest? ปลูกในสวนครัว? ปลูกในป่า? What sets this variety apart of other? ลักษณะพิเศษของพืช? How does it look/test/cook/store differently from other? สังเกตโดยวิธีไหน/รสชาติทำอาหาร/การจัดเก็บแตกต่างจากอย่างอื่นอย่างไร?

Implementing a Seed Swap



Prepping for a Seed Swap

- **Before the event:**
 - Communicate with and encourage attendees to bring seeds to the event
 - A good minimum is about 500g/ seed type



Prepping for a Seed Swap

- **Before the event:**

- Determine whether education or capacity-building is required:

- Local crop knowledge

- Crop diversity

- Agriculture techniques and technologies

Determine the method for implementing seed swap during the meeting by assigning a person to manage and prepare.

Day 1

Register seeds brought by delegates: delegate name and contact info, seed name, seed source (village – location), produced by, propagated by, and other information.



Propagation, Usage, and Special Characteristics of the Seed

- How to propagate? Any special techniques?
- Plant in what time of year?
- Harvest time? Technique?
- Yield?
- What part is edible?



Day 2 Prepare Seed Exchange Material

- If in bulk, split and divide equally to delegates
- Big seeds like beans may be separated by seed #
- Tiny seeds like Amaranth may be separated by volume or weight
- Common, scientific, and/or variety name?



Day 3: Implement the Actual Seed Exchange **(45 – 60 minutes total duration)**

– Provide each delegate (organization/individual) 5 minutes to introduce their seeds:

- Name**
- How to grow**
- Beneficial/unique traits**
- How to consume**



– About 40 people could do a seed swap around a table. For 100 or more, manage by dividing into groups

- Seed sharing is arranged by the designated manager and completed after all people/groups give information
- Facilitator can call each individual/group to receive a seed share or by round.







Conducting a 1-day Seed Exchange

- **Process:**
 - Record seed information as participants arrive
 - Training activity?



Conducting a 1-day Seed Exchange



- **Process**
 - Allow participants time to introduce and explain seeds
 - Actual seed exchange





Conducting a 1-day Seed Exchange

- **Process:**
 - Lunch/Snack/Dinner
 - Debrief (SWOT?)
with implementing
team



THANK YOU

