# Principles of SAVE's Project Involvement

Main clarifications: Need for action, urgency, chances of success and costs

#### **Need for Action:**

- Degree of endangerment according to international system (size of population, breadth of dissemination, development)
- "Worthiness" of conservation, uniqueness
- Purity, level of cross-breeding
- Degree of genetic relationship to non-endangered breeds/varieties
- Persons/institutions involved in conservation
- Efficiency of previous conservation measures
- Possible improvement of measures
- General conditions (economic situation etc)
- Traditional agricultural use still present

## **Urgency:**

- Prognoses for breed/variety development: quantitatively and qualitatively (crossbreeding)
- Efficiency of actions by other parties (or none present)
- Risk of endangerment (if present in only one place)

#### Chances of Success:

- Ability to survive short term / long term, with / without SAVE's support
- Prospects of economic niches (attractiveness, products, nature protection)
- Possibilities for passing on responsibilities to further conservators and local commitment
- Financial viability; finance requirements (absolute and relative)

### Project Priorities (Low-Input-Projects excluded):

- good prospect of success
- great need for action
- great urgency
- good cost benefit relationship

## **Input-Categories:**

Dossier: - Archive / Inventory

latent dossier--- info, presentationacute dossier--- warning, project

Project: - Alarm: Motivation and activation (government, media, organisations)

Prevention: Arranging contacts, know-how transfer, logistic help, influence
Rescue: Support for breeders (financial supp. for breeding/cultivation)

Acquisition of animals / securing seeds, grafts, cuttings

Outside placement

Securing: developing autonomy of projects

- Special cases: living ex-situ / arboretum, variety garden

cryo-conservation, gene banks internal, external