

SAVE FOUNDATION

Safeguard for Agricultural Varieties in Europe
I-NGO, based in Konstanz (Constance), Germany
with a project office in St.Gallen, Switzerland



<http://www.save-foundation.net>

Working range: **EUROPE**

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SAVE FOUNDATION

The European SAVE Foundation (Safeguard for Agricultural Varieties in Europe) is an international NGO. It was founded in 1993 as a European umbrella organisation. SAVE supports the conservation of biodiversity in agriculture. SAVE is involved in in-situ and on-farm conservation of endangered livestock breeds and cultivated plants. SAVE cooperates closely with animal breeders and animal keepers, promotes cross-border exchange of information and, if necessary, buys and transfers animals. SAVE is linked to numerous national organisations and co-ordinates supranational activities. The SAVE Board of Directors consists of 14 members from 11 different countries.

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Member of



Special consultative status with

- FAO, Rome, Animal Genetic Resources Group
- GEF, Global Environment Facility
- EU - Commission

Working relationship with

- Bioersity International, Maccaresse-Rome
- ERFP, Thessaloniki (Europ. Region Focal Point)
- Rare Breeds International, Thessaloniki
- UNEP, Regional Office for Europe, Vienna

The NGO's Role

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs), such as SAVE Foundation, dispose of numerous means not available for governmental organisations. They are therefore a supplementation to governmental conservation programmes.

The activities of NGOs in general are considerable, because work and success is in their own interest. SAVE Foundation has a direct contact to breeders and animal keepers in Europe. Thus, breeders can be mobilised fast for conservation projects and in emergency cases, the breeding population can be increased and a decentralisation of breeding (reduction of the risk of management mistakes, diseases) can be achieved. When decentralisation is at the same time used to have several sires licensed, breeding has a broader genetic basis. Decentralised placements of animals offers furthermore the preconditions for the creation of "security doubles" – a possibility that governmental bodies often lack.

SAVE Foundation cooperates supranationally with the basis (breeders, local NGOs), thanks to its extensive network of contacts and cooperation. To date, SAVE Foundation has participated in eleven international coordination projects.

Data recording is orientated by the definition of the risk status according to FAO. SAVE Foundation investigates data and compares them with official sources (governmental, FAO, etc.). Often, another picture of the risk degree than the officially recorded one emerges after detailed recording. SAVE Foundation carries out, if possible, search tours in certain regions, type identification and description of breeds and other on-site tasks.

SAVE Foundation: Advantages of an NGO

- High level of dedication as own interests are taken care of
- Short decision pathway, direct contacts to breeders and animal keepers in several countries
- Fast mobilisation of resources in emergency cases
- Direct consulting, contacts, exchange of information
- Extensive network across national borders
- Unbureaucratic proceeding, flexible course of action is possible

State and NGOs

SAVE Foundation supplements governmental bodies and research institutions. Research tasks or DNA analysis cannot be done by an NGO. Numerous supranational tasks can, however, be tackled in a non bureaucratic way.

State / Research	SAVE Foundation / NGO
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Removing legal restrictions on breeders - Financial assistance for breeders (=> Convention on Biological Diversity) - Breeding programs, statistics - label protection, D.O.C. - Basic research (scientific documentation) - Cryoconservation, DNA-analyses - Recommendations (for breeders, strategy proposals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Searching / rediscovering of missing breeds (basic-monitoring) - Monitoring on breeds and their endangerment status - Livestock brokerage - Assistance to breeding and breeders - Public work and Fundraising - Presentation on cultural heritage - Support for product marketing

Conservation of traditional agroecosystems

Collaboration with nature protection

Agricultural Biodiversity not only provides food and income in rural areas but also performs services such as maintenance of soil fertility and biota, and soil and water conservation, all of which are essential to the survival of both humans and wildlife. In areas that are sensitive to human activity, intensive modern farming methods often cause damage to natural habitats. Traditional and extensive agriculture is, therefore, an important factor in wildlife conservation. The older breeds and varieties of domestic animals and plants can live in harmony with their natural surroundings as they are especially adapted, often over centuries, to meet the needs of farmers whilst preserving the natural environment.

More and more agricultural areas are removed from regular cultivation for farm management reasons and to protect nature and landscape. These areas cannot be simply left to themselves but must be tended to preserve their special richness of species and biological value. Extensive grazing plays an increasing role in conservation, additional to mechanical mowing. In contrast to modern breeds, traditional breeds are small and light and, as a result, cause minimal erosion. Since most of them are good feed converters, they can be kept on extremely poor grazing land. Live-stock breeds that have been bred in the appropriate regions and have adapted to the topography of the landscape, can climb well in mountainous regions or tolerate knee-deep water in bogs.

SAVE has worked over many years in a variety of projects. Some examples:

- Raising Turopolje pigs to keep open the floodplains in the Lonjsko Polje nature park in Croatia.
- Karakachan horses for transportation services in the Pirin National Park, Bulgaria.
- Prespa dwarf cattle in the Prespa Park, Albania and Greece
- Siska pigs in the Bojana-Buna nature park, Albania and Montenegro

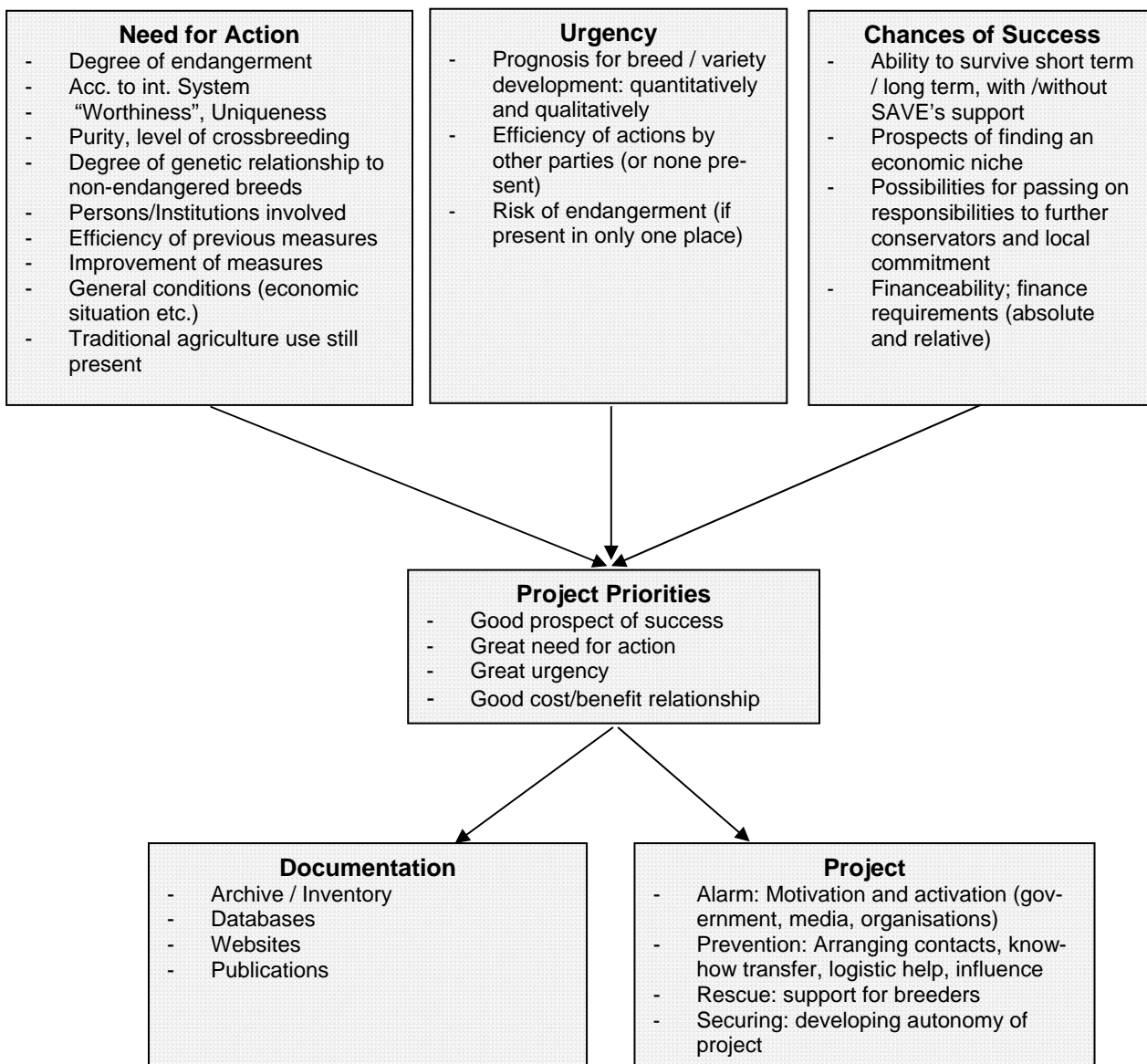
SAVE Foundations' Speciality

The rediscovering of forgotten or missing breeds

- With ethnographical and ethnozoological clarification SAVE is tracking down forgotten or missing breeds
- With specific search at former (or neighbouring) locations from valley to valley and from stable to stable
- Successful work is being done in the Alps, the Balkans and in the Carpathians

Project Management

Activities of the SAVE Foundation depend on the necessity to call for action, its urgency, the prospects of success and the priority of a project. At the same, involvement also depends on financial means.



Raising awareness

SAVE eNews

The "SAVE eNews" is an electronic information service which is issued cost-free four times a year. It provides regular news on the topic of conservation of threatened animal breeds, cultivated plant varieties, agrobiodiversity and networking. The SAVE eNews is available in English and in German. For a subscription to this newsletter just an e-mail to SAVE is necessary with the address and e-mail address of the subscriber.

=> The SAVE eNews are stored in an archive: www.save-foundation.net/english/news.htm

European Agro-Biodiversity Day (EAD)

PR event about the importance of Agro-Biodiversity. Various activities of the national organisations in the European SAVE Network in their own countries. The EAD is held always at St-Michaels Day, 29th September. The EAD is also increasingly used by other organisations.



International Networks

European Livestock Breeds Ark and Rescue Net (ELBARN)

ELBARN is a pan-European concept for in-situ conservation of animal genetic resources. It aims to change the status quo by creating a network of existing Ark Farms, by encouraging the development of new ones so that every European country has at least one 'Ark and Rescue Centre' and also by enhancing the system with the missing element: capacity to rescue animals that are both Rare Breeds and face slaughter or other immediate dangers (epidemics).

ELBARN is co-financed by the EU-Commission in the frame of GenRes 870/2004



=> Link to the project description:

www.save-foundation.net/pdf/ELBARN.pdf

ELBARN Website: www.elbarn.net



Balkan-Network for Agrobiodiversity

Set-up of a network of conservation initiatives and measures with mutual assistance and support in practical conservation work, project concepts etc., promoted by regular meetings, workshops, e-mail conferences and other forms of exchange. Elaboration of a Breed Atlas (online accessible).

=> Link to the Network website and the Breed Atlas: www.agrobiodiversity.net/balkan

=> Balkan Focus: www.save-foundation.net/Publications/SAVE_Focus_05_Balkan.pdf

Arca-Net – the European Ark Network

Arca-Net is a database-supported internet portal to Ark Farms, Farm Parks, Open Air Museums, Variety Gardens, Arboreta, etc found in Europe and open to the public. People interested in the subject can use the extensive search function to find out what can be visited. Arca-Net is available in four languages: English, French, German and Italian. It contains actually 520 institutions in 43 countries from Iceland to Malta North-South and from the Azores to Ukraine West-East. A google-map to zoom the institutions is integrated in ELBARN (www.elbarn.net, column Ark-Network).

=> Link to the Arca-Net: www.arca-net.info

Fruit-Net

for neglected and forgotten fruits and berries: Online-Inventory of the still existing varieties and the active conservation organisations in Europe.

=> Link to the Fruit-Net: www.fruit-net.info



Rescue Projects

SAVE is active for the *in-situ* / living conservation of endangered breeds and varieties in their region of origin. Only when conservation in a certain area cannot be secured, animals or plants are transferred to another one. If possible, SAVE Foundation always carries out those operations in co-operation with on-site organisations. In cases where there is no local organisation, SAVE Foundation initiates those projects.

Activities:

- 1993 Turopolje pig, Croatia (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 1994 Podgorska red cattle, Poland (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 1998 Girgentana goat, Italy and Germany (establishment of new breeding groups)
- 2001 Karakachan-sheep and horses, Bulgaria (conservation and building a nucleus breed)
- 2004 Valachian sheep, Czech Republic (lead back of bloodlines from abroad)
- 2005 Svrlijig hens, Serbia (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2005 Karakachan sheep, Serbia (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2005 Busha cattle, Montenegro (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2005 Kalofer goats, Bulgaria (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2006 Water buffaloes, FYR Macedonia (bull management)
- 2006 Prespa cattle, Albania and Greece (bull management)
- 2006 Ulokeratiki goats, Greece (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2006 Rodopi cattle, Greece (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2007 Siska pigs in Albania (conservation of a nucleus breed)
- 2008 Axios horses in Greece (monitoring study Amaltheia)
- 2009 Water buffaloes (Carpathian type) in Transcarpathia, Ukraine
- 2010 Nucleus herds of rare breeds and establishing Ark Farms, Greece

Example: Rescue of the Buffaloes in Transcarpathia

Buffalos have been a part of the agricultural scenery in the Danubian basin and the southern Carpathians for thousands of years. They are the most northerly representatives of their species. Features like extra hard hooves and a long coat, which protects them in the harsh winters and a compact bulky body clearly differentiate it from its southern colleagues. The break up of the Soviet Union led to the collapse of a coordinated breeding strategy for the animals in Transcarpathia (Carpatho-Ukraine), the stock numbers declined rapidly and they were in danger of extinction. Representatives of the SAVE Foundation have been keeping a careful eye on stock numbers in Transcarpathia since 1998. In 2009, together with very engaged and dedicated local partners it was possible to build up an Ark and Rescue Centre in Transcarpathia in a disused collective farm and, thus, create a conservation programme for Carpathian Buffalos. The Ark and Rescue Centre Saldobosh can be seen as a perfect example of how the rescue of endangered breeds can take place. The project was a success because a few, highly motivated people and organisations collaborated ideas and strengths and, also, found adequate funds in time to finance the purchase of animals that would have otherwise been lost.



Buffaloes Julka and Raissa in Transcarpathia at the Ark and Rescue Centre Saldobosh

Co-ordination projects across borders

SAVE Foundation co-operates across national borders with breeding organisations, sets up co-ordination programmes and organises international meetings and conferences for breeders and experts.

Activities for animals:

Pig: - Mangalitsa pig (HU, RO, RS, AT, CH, DE)

Goats: - Girgentana goats (IT, DE)

Sheep: - Bovska sheep / Krainer Steinschaf (SI, AT, DE, IT)
- Valachian sheep (SK, CZ, DE)

Cattle: - Busha cattle (AL, BA, BG, HR, ME, MK, RS)
- Pustertal cattle (IT, AT, DE)

Buffalo: - Domestic Water buffalo (AL, AT, GR, HU, MK, RO, RS, UA)

Horse: - Hutsul horse (UA, RO, PL, CZ, HU, AT)

Since 2005 many breeds on the Balkans were identified and their stocks were assessed, but a comprehensive overview was missing. With the newly developed internet database, it is possible to quickly and easily search within the collected information. The information is available for both professionals and interested laymen and also serves the networking of stakeholders. The Breed Atlas is available as a database and also as a .pdf download on the "Balkan Network for Agrobiodiversity", see: <http://www.agrobiodiversity.net/balkan>

Activities for plants:

Conservation of neglected fruit and berry varieties in the Carpathian Mountains:

- A specimen collection of 50 old plum varieties and about 150 berry and wild fruit varieties were planted in the White Carpathians (South Moravia)

- An other collection of old fruit varieties of the Central Carpathians is in development in Bakta, Transcarpathia.

International Synonym Register of fruit varieties:

To aid cross-border cooperation and ease language barriers a multilingual thesaurus was created. Pomologists in the respective countries were commissioned to collect the names and synonyms, group them and enter them into an internet database. The database also includes Cyrillic letters.

Example: Crossborder co-ordination in the Balkans: The Busha Cattle

Autochthonous livestock breeds in the Balkans developed well adapted to the local environment. Busha cattle exhibit a very high polymorphism. Conservation of this genetic diversity is challenging, the animals are spread through all countries of the Balkans in small, rapidly declining sub-populations. Due to lack of information and data, it is difficult to run sustainable conservation programmes. SAVE Foundation coordinates the know-how exchange within the countries of the Balkans and supports breeding, keeping in small populations and marketing. An expert workshop took place in Pogradec, Albania, in 2008.



Busha cattle are modest, robust and resistant against diseases

Example: Synonym Register of Fruit varieties

More than 18'000 names and synonyms of apple varieties throughout Europe are collected in a database. To aid cross-border cooperation and remove language barriers this multilingual thesaurus was created in collaboration with pomologists in the respective countries. It is already available in English, French, German, Czech, Polish and Russian. Slovakian and Ukrainian sections shall be added. A Romanian version is also planned.



Monitoring and Data Recording

SAVE Foundation searches actively for remaining populations of missing breeds and varieties. SAVE records population numbers of small stocks of farm animals and rare cultivated plants in databases and evaluates them. The scientific part of the activities is carried out by the SAVE Staff Position, the "Monitoring Institute for Rare Breeds and Seeds in Europe".

Activities up to now:

- Monitoring in the Alps (FR, IT, CH, FL, DE, AT, SI)
- Agricultural Genetic Resources of the Alps (Update)
- Carpathians Monitoring and Workshop (PL, SK, HU, UA, RO)
- Plant and Livestock Monitoring in Italy
- Monitoring of livestock breeds in Greece
- Monitoring in the Balkans (AL, BA, BG, HR, ME, MK, RS)
- Establishment of a Rare Breed Atlas for the Balkans
- Monitoring of donkey breeds in Europe
- Historical inventory of Swiss cultivated plants

Activities running:

- Establishment of a long-term monitoring in the Alps
- Monitoring in Romania
- Monitoring in the Carpathian Mountains
- Establishment of a Rare Breed Atlas for Greece
- Historical register of useful plants (OldSeeds-Database)
- Multilingual Synonym Register of fruit variety names
- Alpine Knowledge (documentation and use of traditional knowledge)

Example: Monitoring in Italy

Italy owns a rich diversity of livestock breeds and varieties of cultivated plants, there are, however, only very few efforts to conserve livestock breeds on-site and *in situ*. First random investigations in 1994/95 showed that numerous livestock breeds had decreasing stock numbers. During an intensive monitoring of the whole country, precise data could be obtained in 1999/2000. The data has been evaluated and published in 2002. This publication is unique as it does not only specify the risk status but also names representatives (persons and NGOs etc.) including private conservation initiatives. The publication is an important part of networking of representatives. Last but not least, the monitoring has given the start off for the foundation of the NGO “R.A.R.E.” (Razze Autoctone a Rischio di Estinzione), which is now active nationwide.



Vallesana goats, Italy

Statements

SAVE Foundation gives it's view on important questions of agro-biodiversity and represents the opinions of the basis. SAVE supports on-farm, in situ conservation in Europe and represents this issue as I-NGO in different committees.

Activities:

- 1992 Eurofund (SAVE's preparation organisation) pushes agro-biodiversity issue for Rio Conference
- 1994 Consultancy Austrian Foreign Ministry (Working group biological diversity of CEI)
- since 1994 EU, Brussels, Council Directives 1467/94 and 870/2004 (as I-NGO in experts' group)
- 1995 FAO, Rom: Guidelines for managing small populations of domestic animals
- 1998 Intergovernmental Technical Working Group AnGR (first session), FAO, Rome
- 1999 Commission Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (8th Session), FAO, Rome
- 2001 EU Commission: Protection of endangered breeds in case of epidemics
- 2002 UNEP, Lobbying/consulting on the Carpathian convention
- 2003 Efforts to support biodiversity in the Alp Convention
- 2004 Intergovernmental Technical Working Group AnGR (3rd Session), FAO, Rome
- since 2004 ECP/GR working group in Germany
- 2006 ERF Meeting, Tirana; possibilities of co-operation between GOs and NGOs
- 2007 Dossier "Agrobiodiversity and Nature Protection" for IUCN
- 2008 Statement "the role of NGOs in conservation of AnGR, EAAP, Vilnius
- 2008 Statement to EU Commissions "Green Paper on agricultural quality policy"
- 2009 UNESCO and Club of Rome: ICT for Agriculture and Biodiversity Conservation
- 2009 Position Paper: Agricultural Diversity as a Strategy of Agriculture in Climate Change
- 2009 Statement to EU-Commission: Consultation concerning new Animal Health Strategy

Publications

SAVE Foundation publishes a free quarterly e-mail Newsletter, the SAVE eNews. Furthermore books, brochures and documentation are published from SAVE Foundation or its scientific branch, the Monitoring Institute. Here an extract:

SAVE eNews

The "SAVE eNews" is a free quarterly eMail-Newsletter of SAVE. The eNews contains news on agro-biodiversity in Europe with special consideration of the NGOs activities and interests. It is available in German and English.

(to order: office@save-foundation.net)



NGO-Zoom "Fruits"

The NGO-Zoom Fruit is a first catalogue (portrait) of European fruit variety conservationists, with special consideration of NGOS. The NGO-Zoom Fruit is now out of print, it can, however, be downloaded as pdf-file from the website.

Download: http://www.save-foundation.net/Publications/NGO_Zoom.pdf



Report of the Carpathian Workshop "**Rare Breeds and Plant Varieties in the Carpathian Mountains - Monitoring and Conservation Strategies**" in Suceava, Romania, May 26-28, 1999. (English).

ISBN: 3-907866-60-6



The study "**Agricultural Genetic Resources in Italy - Endangering, Initiatives for conservation, Need for action**" is available in Italian language (225 pages and 77 coloured illustrations). A German version of the full text is available on CD-ROM (with navigation tools).

ISBN: 3-907866-70-3



The synthesis of the study "**Agricultural Genetic Resources of the Alps**" is available as printed and illustrated summary in the four languages of the Alpine countries and in English. On the accompanying CD-ROM; the full text is given in German and English (approx. 520 pages, respectively).

ISBN:3-258-06669-8



The "**Historical Inventory of Swiss Cultivated Plants**" offers historically established information about varieties that were cultivated, traded or investigated in Switzerland between 1800 and 1960. The database in German and French is available on CD-ROM. (for WIN and Mac).



Meetings

SAVE carries out meetings, workshops, conferences and annual meetings.

Meetings, extract:

- 1994 SAVE Expert-Meeting Zagreb HR
- 1994 SAVE-DAGENE Conference, Budapest HU
- 1995 SAVE Expert-Meeting / co-ordination meeting Weihenstephan DE
- 1997 SAVE Annual Meeting, Utrecht NL
- 1998 SAVE Expert-Meeting/coordination meeting Gais CH
- 1998 SAVE Annual Meeting, Möschberg CH
- 1999 SAVE Expert-Meeting/ coordination meeting Amstetten AT
- 1999 SAVE Annual Meeting, Tulln AT
- 1999 SAVE Carpathian Workshop Suceava RO
- 2000 SAVE Annual Meeting, Konstanz DE
- 2001 SAVE Expert-Meeting/ Coordination meeting, Budapest HU
- 2001 SAVE-DAGENE Conference, Budapest HU
- 2003 SAVE Annual Meeting and Jubilee, Triesenberg FL
- 2004 SAVE Annual Meeting and Expert-Meeting, Bled SI
- 2004 SAVE Workshop "Rare Breeds of the Balkan", Dimitrovgrad/Serbia
- 2005 SAVE Workshop "Rare Livestock Breeds in Greece", Athens GR
- 2005 SAVE Annual Meeting and Conference, Nitra SK
- 2006 SAVE Workshop "Network of Rare Livestock Breeds in Greece", Agrinion GR
- 2006 SAVE Annual Meeting, Bad Sooden DE
- 2006 SAVE Balkan Workshop "Networking and Capacity building", Pernik BG
- 2007 SAVE Annual Meeting and 1st European Seminar on AgroBiodiversity, Guastalla IT
- 2007 Internat. Conference "Use it or lose it – Conservation of livestock breeds in Europe", IT
- 2008 Internat. Workshop "European Livestock Breeds Ark- and Rescue Net", Kutna Hora, CZ
- 2008 SAVE Annual Meeting and 2nd European Seminar on AgroBiodiversity, Kozard HU
- 2008 Internat. Conference "Use of rare breeds and plants for genuine food in rural tourism", HU
- 2008 SAVE Workshop "Endangered Shorthorn cattle in the Balkans", Pogradec AL
- 2009 ELBARN Area Workshops in Ghent (BE), Roznov (CZ), Legnaro (IT), Blagoevgrad (BG)
- 2009 SAVE Annual Meeting and 3rd European Seminar on AgroBiodiversity, Ghent BE
- 2010 SAVE-Amaltheia Workshop "Small ruminants", Schimatari GR
- 2010 SAVE Annual Meeting and 4th European Seminar on AgroBiodiversity, Criewen, DE

Partners

SAVE is an European network to protect endangered livestock breeds and cultivated plants. The SAVE network consists of the SAVE Foundation and its national organisations. SAVE cooperates with further partner-NGOs in Europe, and it is mainly active in southern and Eastern Europe. SAVE maintains an office in Konstanz, Germany and a scientific staff office (SAVE-Monitoring Institute in St.Gallen, Switzerland).

Network-Organizations:

Regionals: DAGENE, Association for the Conservation of AnGR in the Danubian Region

Nationals:

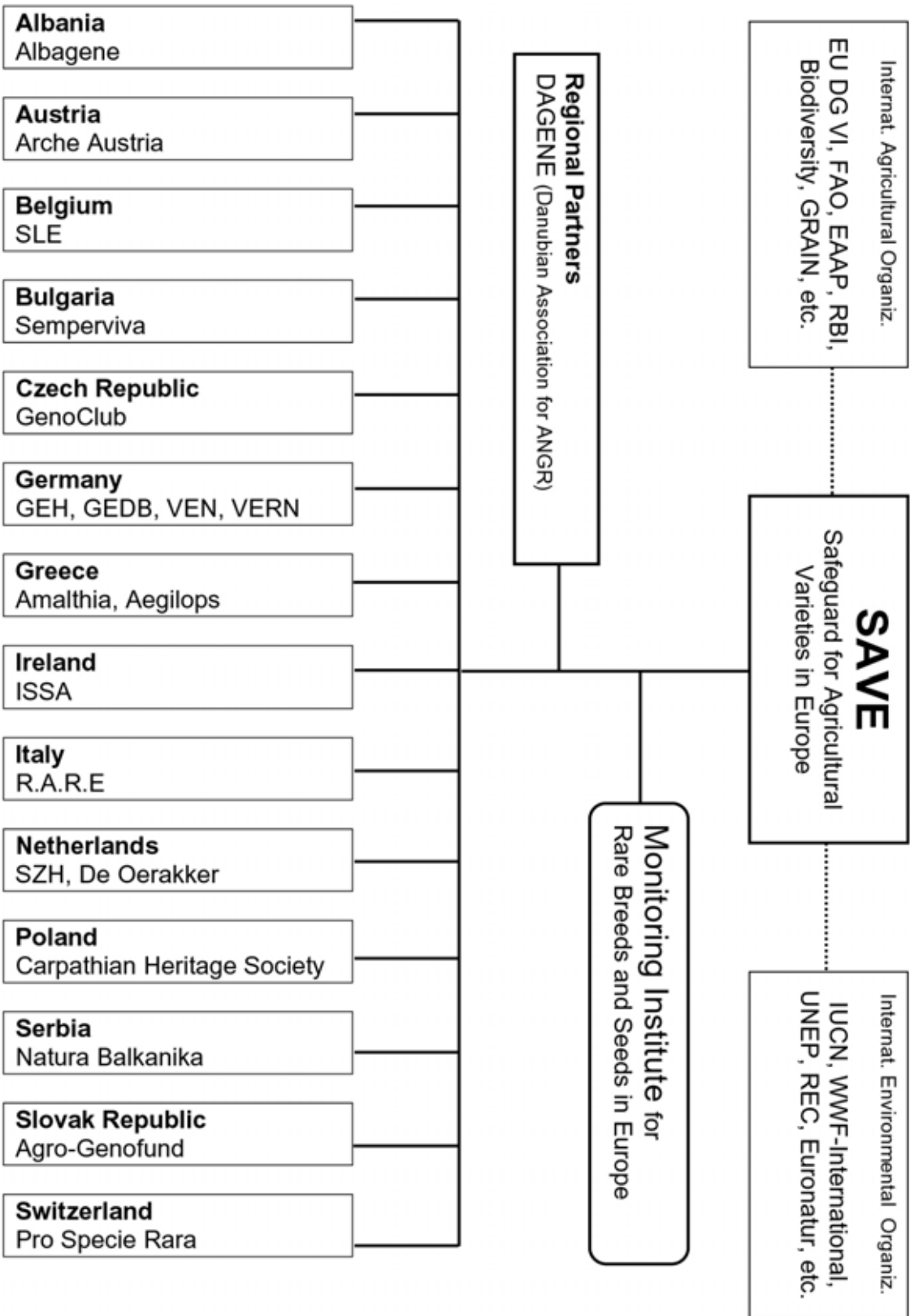
Albania: AlbaGene
Austria: Arche Austria
Belgium: Steunpunt Levend Erfgoed - Fondation Patrimoine Vivant
Bulgaria: Semperviva Society
Czech Rep. Geno Club
Germany: GEDB, Gesellschaft zur Erhaltung der Dunklen Biene e.V.
GEH, Gesellschaft zur Erhaltung alter und gefährdeter Haustierrassen
VEN, Verein zur Erhaltung der Nutzpflanzenvielfalt
VERN, Verein zur Erhaltung & Rekultivierung von Nutzpflanzen in Brandenburg
Greece: AEGILOPS, Network for Biodiversity and Ecology in Agriculture
AMALTHIA, Greek society for conservation of rare breeds
Ireland: ISSA, Irish Seed Savers Association
Italy: Associazione R.A.R.E., (Razze Autoctone a Rischio di Estinzione)
Netherlands: SZH, Stichting Zeldzame Huisdierrassen
Stichting de Oerakker with Network Eternal Mash
Poland: Carpathian Heritage Society
Serbia: Natura Balkanika
Slovakia: Agro-Genofond
Switzerland: Stiftung ProSpecieRara
Ukraine: SATrans, Safeguard for Agrobiodiversity in Transcarpathia

SAVE is member of RBI (Rare Breeds International) and has working relationship with Bioversity International, ERFPP (European Regional Focal Point for AnGR) and UNEP (Regional Office for Europe). SAVE has a special consultative status with FAO, Rome, Animal Genetic Resources Group, GEF (Global Environment Facility) and EU-Commission. Coordinative co-operation and exchange of information with various other national NGOs has taken place for many years.

SAVE is also member of IUCN, the World Conservation Union

SAVE Foundation as European Network Organization: Diagram of cooperation

(August 2009)



Committees

SAVE Foundation was established in 1993 as European umbrella organisation in NL-Utrecht

The foundation has non-profit and scientific objectives. SAVE Foundation supports national activities or contributes to their development. SAVE Foundation operates independently and is politically not bound in any direction. Financing is via the foundations' capital and allowances of third parties (sponsors' contributions, legacies, donations). Committees are the Board of Directors, the Council of Co-operation Partners, the Project Commission and the Advisory Board.

Board of Directors

Chairman (2009-2011):

Fortina Riccardo, Prof.Dr., I-10137 Torino / Italy

Management Committee

Fortina Riccardo, Prof.Dr., I-10137 Torino / Italy

Grunenfelder Hans-Peter, MSc, CH-9000 St.Gallen / Switzerland (executive vice chairman)

Van den Bergh Staf, B-3220 Holsbeek / Belgium

Secretary

Boink Geert, Dr., NL-5071 NA Udenhout / Netherlands

Treasurer:

Pavel Beco, CH-9115 Dicken / Switzerland

Assessors: additional 11 individuals from 9 different countries



Fortina Riccardo



*Grunenfelder
Hans-Peter*



*Van den Bergh
Staf*



Boink Geert



Beco Pavel